

THE "SIX"
— by STUDEBAKER — a name
which has signified long, depend-
able service for seventy-eight years.

**HONG KONG HOTEL
GARAGE**
25, Queen's Road C. & at Stubbs Road.
The Hong Kong & Shanghai Hotels, Ltd.

China Mail

ESTABLISHED
1846

TO-DAY'S DOLLAR. — The
closing rate of the dollar on
demand, to-day was 11d.

No. 27,719 HONG KONG, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1931. PRICE \$3.00 Per Month.

A SECRET?

An Irish Motorist thinks that the
Dunlop Rubber Company possess a
valuable secret. Read what he says:—

"I have been long since convinced
that Dunlop covers and tubes are
the best made for cars, motor
cycles and cycles. I say this from
long experience."
The Dunlop Company, I think, is
like Guinness & Co. It has a
manufacturing secret, undiscovered
by its competitors."

The Dunlop Rubber Co., (China) Ltd.
Pedder Building. Telephone 24554.

MUCH - DISPUTED MEETING.

Were the Notices Both
Legal?

DIRECTORS AND WAIVER.

Mr. Potter, K.C., appearing for the Sze Yap Steamship Company, concluded his submissions to the Court this morning, in the case in which the Company seeks to restrain certain persons acting as Directors. The Acting Chief Justice, (Mr. J. R. Wood), decided to reserve judgment.

Mr. Potter, who commenced his address yesterday, went on to state that in his submission, in respect of Mr. Jenkin's contentions as to the period of the notice convening the confirmatory meeting, the first notice embodied the two. He considered that the requisitionists had as much authority as the Directors in this respect. As regards the attitude of the Director toward the second notice, that was not merely a technical, but a super-technical, point.

"We could have convened this meeting on July 16," said Counsel. "All we had to do was to wait until July 16, and then convene the further meeting for July 24."

Directors' Power of Waiver. Mr. Potter, after arguing that the notices were quite regular, went on to deal with the question of implied waiver of their rights by the Directors. In a letter written by their solicitor in reply to a communication from the requisitionists it was stated that later held the first meeting irregularly, and so the Directors could take no notice of the second. Counsel contended that the Directors thus knew that the only notice convening the confirmatory meeting was contained in the original notice.

His Lordship: It is clear the Directors did not initiate the proceedings. What they said afterward was that they would have nothing to do with the second meeting. Their objection was founded on the calling of the first meeting.

Mr. Potter pointed out that certain proxies were sent to the Directors, and presumably duly registered. They were acquainted with the calling of the confirmatory meeting for July 24. Under those circumstances, they could not be allowed to come into Court, and claim they were entitled to ignore the notice. They should have raised that point forthwith.

"Mechanical" Meetings.

Some legal discussion on the principle of waiver followed, Mr. Potter quoting authorities in support of his contention that if the Directors could ratify an unauthorized act, it was equally applicable in law that they could waive their authority. He claimed that they had done so in this case by not evincing any other intention during the statutory period.

Counsel suggested that a confirmatory meeting was merely a "mechanical" one in which shareholders had no other power but to say "Aye," or "Nay," to resolutions arrived at an earlier special meeting.

"They had no power to alter a line or full stop," said Counsel, adding that the eight resolutions under discussion had all been fully passed at the first meeting.

In conclusion, Mr. Potter reiterated that the second meeting, and its manner of calling, was entirely right and proper. He thought that the onus of proof of proper notice had reverted to Mr. Jenkin, for the directors. For the first meeting full and proper notice was essential. For the second, a reasonable description was sufficient, and there was no power to vary the resolutions in any manner.

Judgment Reserved. Producing the notice convening the confirmatory meeting, counsel pointed out that the business was described therein and could be reasonably concluded to be the identical business as that passed at the first meeting, which satisfied the law on that point.

His Lordship reserved judgment, after one or two further questions as to waiver.

RED REVOLT IN U.S.

GRAVE SCENES IN
THE CAPITOL.

RELIEF DEMAND

MOB FORCES ITS WAY
INTO HOUSE.

New York, Yesterday. An ugly undercurrent of revolt is spreading through the United States, and the tone of unemployment demonstrations in several cities has caused anxiety to the authorities.

To-day Communists marched in a procession to the Capitol in Washington and demanded admission to the floor of the House of Representatives. This was, of course, refused, although some of them were allowed to enter the public galleries.

Clergy Knocked Down. A crowd of 5,000 people demonstrated in a very orderly manner.

CHINA INDEMNITY BILL.

Interests Of Oxford And
Cambridge Concerned.

London, Yesterday. The China Indemnity Application Bill was discussed in the report stage to-day in the House of Commons, and it was eventually agreed on the motion of Lord Hugh Cecil to adjourn the debate for a week to enable more time for consideration of possible amendments thereto.

Lord Cecil pointed out that the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge, and Manchester had been "taken a little by surprise," by the Bill being pushed through so quickly.

They were most anxious that, under the arrangements contained in the Bill, their interests should not be neglected. They had already devoted attention to Chinese culture and study. He suggested that the Government should receive a deputation from them.

Dr. Dalton said that Government was perfectly ready to meet representatives from the Universities.—Reuter.

ner in New York City to-day, but were surrounded by Police as a precaution.

A procession in Oakland, California, got out of hand and was charged by the Police near the City Hall.

In Boston disturbances also occurred and 12 arrests were made, including two women and two clergymen. The latter were knocked down by Police horses. Demonstrations also took place in Hartford, Connecticut, Kansas City and in Dallas, Texas.

Guards Tackled. In Minnesota unemployed, led by Communists, tackled the guards in the State Capitol at St. Paul and forced their way on to the floor of the House of Representatives.

The leader mounted the Speaker's rostrum and demanded relief for the unemployed.

The session adjourned in confusion.—Reuter's American Service.

ARE THESE YOURS?

LOST ARTICLES HANDED TO
THE POLICE.

The following articles have been handed in at the Water Police Station, and may be claimed by their owners on application.

A twelve and a half ounce Slazenger tennis racket, with a blue waterproof cover, found in a taxi at the Star Ferry, Kowloon.

It is thought to have been left by some person returning from King's Park on February 6 at 7 p.m.

A lady's brown umbrella, with ivory crook handle, left in a vehicle by a European lady travelling from Carnarvon Road to the Star Ferry at about 7 p.m. yesterday.

NAZIS WALK OUT OF THE HOUSE.

Protest Against New
Reichstag Orders.

ILLEGAL MUZZLING.

Berlin, Yesterday. Following an alteration of the Standing Order in the Reichstag, which will render possible the prosecution of about 150 Nazi Communist Deputies for slander, rioting, etc., all Nazis and German Nationals walked out of the House as a protest against the "muzzling" of the opposition by "illegal" methods.

The Vice-President of the Reichstag, who is a National Socialist, resigned.—Reuter.

BANK DIRECTORS ARRESTED.

Charged with Felony and
Misdemeanour.

PRESIDENT INDICTED.

New York, Yesterday. Seven officials and directors, including the President and Vice-President of the Bank of the United States, which closed on December 11, have been indicted by a grand jury on charges of felony and misdemeanour. Writs of arrest have been issued.—Reuter's American Service.

SCHNEIDER TROPHY

SQUADRON LDR. ORLEBAR TO
TAKE CHARGE.

TEAM NOT ANNOUNCED.

Rugby, Yesterday. Squadron Leader Orlebar, who in 1929 established a World Record Air Speed of 350 miles an hour, has been selected to take administrative charge of the Royal Air Force Schneider Trophy Team. S.L. Orlebar, who is the officer in charge of the Flying Boat Development Flight at Felixstowe, was in control of the successful British Schneider Team in 1929, when he showed himself an exceptionally capable leader. Although he did not himself fly in the race, he tested each machine after modification during the trials, and afterwards established a World Speed record on one of the craft used in the race. The members of this year's team are not yet announced.—British Wireless Service.

CAMPBELL FETED.

TO BE PRESENTED TO THE
PRESIDENT.

BANQUET IN LONDON.

Rugby, Yesterday. After being feted on successive nights by enthusiastic Americans, Captain Malcolm Campbell left Daytona to-day for Washington. On Friday, it is expected, the British Ambassador will present him to President Hoover at White House. Capt. Campbell will afterwards leave for Britain, bringing his Napier Blue Bird Car with him but the Austin Seven, with which he established the small car record, is being sent to the British Exhibition at Buenos Aires.

Capt. Campbell's first public engagement in London will be at a dinner in his honour by fellow members of the British Racing Drivers Club.—British Wireless Service.

MINOR TREMORS.

THE WORST NOW OVER IN NEW
ZEALAND.

OVER 200 DEAD.

London, Yesterday. The Governor-General of New Zealand has called to the Dominion Office stating that the death toll in the earthquake is hitherto 212, while 950 persons were injured.

Wellington, Yesterday. Since yesterday's violent shocks, there has been only one minor tremor in Napier, where the work of restoration is proceeding apace.

Shipments of wool valued at \$100,000 and 155,000 crates of meat from the earthquake zone are being prepared.—Reuter.

BURGLAR SEIZED BY CHINESE WOMAN

Found Loitering in Her
Cubicle.

MONEY MISSING.

Wong Shing, a Chinese, was charged before Mr. Butters in the Kowloon Court this morning with stealing \$40.80 from the cubicle of a woman named Tang Yau, of No. 1,032, Canton Road.

Tang Yau said that she went out to Mongkok Market, and while there was recalled by one of the other occupants of the floor, who said "Return quickly, someone is in your cubicle."

Found in Cubicle. On returning she discovered accused in her cubicle, and seized him. He was searched and some money which was found to be missing from her jacket, which was hung above the bed, was discovered on his person.

The man said he came to look for someone and that the money was his own.

Sentence of 10 weeks' imprisonment was imposed.

STOP PRESS

Shanghai, To-day. The Interport Rugby football team, comprising 17 players, under the captaincy of R. D. K. Sibby, sailed by the s.s. President Grant this morning.—Reuter.

Tokyo, To-day. Plans for an attempted trans-Pacific flight are announced under the aegis of the Hoshi Shimbu, by Seiji Yoshihara who flew last year from Berlin to Tokyo. He plans to hop off any time after April 20 via the Aleutians.—Reuter.

London, Yesterday. The Royal Humane Society has awarded the Stanhope Medal for 1930 ("for the bravest deed of the year") to Naval Lieutenant Collin Singleton, who dived into the Yangtsekang from the gunboat Peterel in Hankow at night last August and spent twenty minutes in treacherous currents trying to rescue a stoker who had fallen overboard.—Reuter.

CONVICT LABOUR.

IMPORT OF LUMBER BANNED
IN U.S.

ACTION BY TREASURY.

Washington, Yesterday. The U.S. Treasury has barred the import of lumber and pulpwood from four districts in Russia, unless shippers prove that it was not produced by convict labour.—Reuter's American Service.

MADEIRA REVOLT.

NORMALITY RESTORED IN
FUNCHAL.

DECREE SUSPENDED.

Funchal, Yesterday. The wheat decree has been suspended and normality restored.—Reuter.

HUMPHREYS ESTATE

ALLOCATION OF PROFITS FOR
END-OF-YEAR.

The Directors will recommend the following allocation of profits for the year ended December 31, 1930, at the forthcoming annual meeting of shareholders:

Dividend 8 per cent.

Transfer to Special Reserve and Renewals

10,788.5

Transfer to Building Improvement Account

15,000.00

Carry forward 47,775.50

\$108,581.50

SUEZ CANAL DUES TOO HIGH.

Contributing to Loss of
Our Eastern Market.

GOVERNMENT TO BLAME.

London, Yesterday. The report presented at the annual meeting of the Liverpool Steamship Owners' Association finds that the high dues of the Suez Canal are contributing to the loss of our Eastern markets.

It says that the dues of the Panama Canal work out at 15 to 25 per cent. lower, thus a considerable amount of tonnage is diverted.

It holds that the British Government is primarily responsible.

—Reuter.

RUMOUR OF SOVIET REVOLUTION.

Effect on Prices in the
Stock Market.

NO CONFIRMATION.

New York, Yesterday. Bulls had another field day in the Stock Market to-day. Rises of 5 to 15 points being registered. Sales reached their highest level for a year, totalling 4,800,000.

The rumour that a revolution broke out in Russia added to the enthusiasm.—Reuter's American Service.

Winnipeg, Yesterday. A brokerage house cables that regarding Soviet troubles in connection with grain marketing, one of the factors responsible for the rises in wheat export prices, the local exchange registered a new high level since the end of November.—Reuter.

Berlin, Yesterday. Rumours from abroad of an upheaval in Russia cannot be confirmed here.—Reuter.

POST IN PORTUGAL.

SIR CLAUD RUSSELL TO BE NEW
AMBASSADOR.

FORMERLY IN CHINA.

London, Yesterday. H.M. the King has approved the appointment of Sir Claud Frederick Russell, K.C.M.G., Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Bern, to be H.M. Ambassador Extraordinary at Lisbon.—Reuter.

(Sir Claud Russell, who was knighted last year, has been British Minister to the Swiss Confederation since 1928, and was formerly Minister to Abyssinia. Educated at Balliol College, Oxford, he entered the Diplomatic Service in 1897, and has served in H.M. Embassies in Turkey, Egypt, China, France, Morocco, the Argentine, Paraguay, Spain, Greece, and in the Foreign Office.)

CHINESE PROTEUS.

THIEF WHO ADOPTED MANY
TRADES.

SAID HE WAS A BROKER.

Wong Pak, a new arrival from Canton, was this morning charged before Mr. Butters at the Kowloon Magistracy with the unlawful possession of four gold tooth picks and two gold wristlets at Yau-mai.

He was arrested in the act of pawning one of the tooth-picks, and when searched at the Police Station was found to have the other articles hidden in both socks and an inside pocket.

He was a very versatile man, and told the Police many stories, stating that he was a broker. Later he proclaimed himself to be a pickpocket and admitted stealing the articles, but soon repented of this confession and explained that he was a jeweller trying to sell them.

Another Russ. In the Court this morning he had another idea, and said he was a frame-maker from Canton and that the wristlets belonged to a clansman, and the tooth-picks were his own. He also borrowed an overcoat from this friend, and it was in the pocket of the coat that he found the wristlets.

This did not convince His Worship, who imposed a fine of \$75 or six weeks' imprisonment.

COST OF THE DOLE

VAST BURDEN ON
THE COUNTRY.

TO BE REDUCED?

ONLY WAY TO STOP
A CRISIS.

London, Yesterday.

The huge growth of expenditure on the social services is the subject of a Treasury Memorandum to the Royal Commission on unemployment insurance, which points out that, excluding War pensions, the State contributions to the social services have risen from £28,000,000 in 1910 to £158,000,000 in 1930.

Unemployment insurance is likely to cost £55,000,000 in 1931, an increase of £45,000,000 compared with 1928.

The Memorandum says that even in the most favourable conditions so great an increase will

FINER LATER.

To-day's weather report from the Royal Observatory states: The anti-cyclone has strengthened slightly and is now central over N.E. China.

A "V" shaped depression is situated to the west of the Bonins.

Fresh to strong monsoon prevails along the S.E. coast of China and over the N. China Sea.

Forecast:—N. E. winds; strong; overcast at first, finer later.

Rainfall.

Rainfall to 10 a.m. to-day 0.03 inch. Rainfall since January 1, 0.43 inch against an average of 2.09 inches—deficit 1.66 inch.

Temperature.

The temperature at certain specified centres this morning at 6 o'clock was:—
Hong Kong 53
Macao 47
Prata Island 70
Manila 70
Poochow 50
Amoy 47
Swatow 48
Chefoo 23
Shanghai 35

ly incurred would overlay the Budget and entirely upset its equilibrium.

On the basis of the existing taxation the revenue must be expected to fall in 1931. This fall must be balanced if the equilibrium is to be preserved by reduced expenditure.

The table appended shows a debt on the unemployment insurance fund of nearly £39,000,000 beginning in 1930, which may be £72,000,000 to £75,000,000 by April next.

It is pointed out that the "continued state of borrowing on the present vast scale, without adequate provision for repayment by the fund, would quickly call in question the stability of the British financial system."

It was necessary that the scale of borrowing should be greatly reduced and the fund reconstituted, so that the debt be swiftly repaid as conditions return to a more normal equilibrium.

The Memorandum suggests an emergency scheme involving reduced benefits and increased contributions.—Reuter.

AVIATION.

PASSENGER SERVICE FROM
CANTON?

Nanking, Yesterday. The early inauguration of a Shanghai-Canton air mail and passenger service, being part of its programme, the China National Aviation Corporation has ordered a number of hydroplanes for this route, which will be along the China coast with stops at Ningpo, Poochow, Amoy and Swatow.—Reuter.

SHIP'S CAPTAIN RUNS AMOK.

Murderous Attempt on
His Crew Foiled.

PLACED IN IRONS.

Baltimore, Yesterday. A grim story, rivalling one of Lockheart's thrilling tales of the sea, was revealed to-day when the Norwegian steamer Nivaroid came into port to-day.

Her Captain was in irons, her first mate was badly cut and bruised, and her second mate was suffering from severe injuries in the chest made by bullet wounds.

It seems that when the Nivaroid was at sea her Captain suddenly went mad and ran amok. Armed with a large knife, a hammer, and a rifle, he dashed out of his cabin and swept the deck with bullets.

Tackled by Mate.

Having chased the crew below or under cover, he next threatened them with death. Before he could do them any injury, however, the second mate tackled him. He was assisted by the first mate, but was beaten down by the infuriated madman with cuts, blows, and shots.

Eventually the crew made a concerted rush and, after a furious struggle, managed to overpower their Captain and place him down below in chains.—Reuter's American Service.

[Amok, often spelt amuck in English, is a Malayan word, and describes a condition of insanity not uncommon among the Malay race. A peaceful villager will suddenly and for no reason, turn raving mad and run wildly about armed with a parang or kris, killing whoever comes in his path. For this reason the authorities in Malaya some years ago forbade the natives to carry kris except on ceremonial occasions. Amok is not common amongst white men, although there have been several cases of this type of insanity occurring at sea, and the history of ships contains many incidents similar to that reported on the s.s. Nivaroid.]

TELEPHONE DIVIDEND.

The balance at credit of the Hong Kong Telephone Company's Profit and Loss Account for the year ended December 31, 1930 (including the sum of \$50,835.27 brought forward from the previous year) amounted to \$665,454.92.

After allocating \$228,135.85 to Depreciation Reserve and effecting, on August 1, 1930, the payment of an interim dividend of 4 per cent., absorbing \$92,000, there remains the sum of \$295,259.27, which the Board will recommend at the forthcoming annual general meeting, be appropriated as follows:—

To payment of a final dividend of 6 per cent. (making 10 per cent. for the year):— \$183,000.00
To Transfer to General Reserve:— 50,000.00
(bringing same up to \$275,000.)
Carry forward to next Account:— 62,259.27
\$295,259.27

FINE OF \$10,000.

An elderly woman and a girl were this morning jointly charged before Mr. R. E. Lindsay at the Central Police Court with the unlawful possession of 150 tael of non-Government prepared opium at 38, Sai Street, second floor. The woman took all responsibility, and said that the girl had nothing to do with the opium.

His Worship imposed a fine of \$10,000 with the alternative of nine months' hard labour.

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY.

It was a matter of great satisfaction to the Committee of St. Patrick's Society to learn at their meeting held yesterday that a cable had been received from Home intimating that Sir Joseph Kemp, Kt., K.C., C.B.E., had accepted the Presidency of the Society.

This satisfaction will undoubtedly be shared by the members of the Society.

Preparations in connection with the Ball are well in hand, and it is the present intention to limit the tickets to 600.

HONG KONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Authorized Capital \$50,000,000
Paid-up and Fully Paid-up \$30,000,000
Reserve Funds \$20,000,000
Surplus \$2,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$20,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: HONG KONG

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Mr. J. A. Hunter, Esq., Chairman
Mr. C. G. S. Macle, Deputy Chairman
Mr. H. B. Brown, Esq., T. E. Pearce, Esq.,
Mr. L. E. Lewis, Esq., T. H. R. Shaw, Esq.,
Mr. J. M. Macle, Esq., J. P. Warren, Esq.

Chief Manager: V. M. Grayburn, Esq.

BRANCHES:

AMOI, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, SWATOW, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA, etc.

Current Accounts opened in Local Currency and Fixed Deposits received for one year or for shorter periods in Local Currency and interest at rates which will be quoted on application.

Hong Kong, 1st April, 1930.

HONG KONG SAVINGS BANK.

The business of the above bank is confined to the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation. Rules may be obtained on application.

MANAGER: V. M. GRAYBURN, Esq.

Hong Kong, 1st July, 1930.

THE NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ, N.V.

(NEDERLANDSE TRADING SOCIETY) BAKERS.

Established 1924.

Hong Kong Office: 11, Queen's Road Central.

Authorized Capital \$100,000,000

Paid-up Capital \$10,000,000

Reserve Funds \$20,000,000

Head Office: AMSTERDAM

Branches: BATAVIA, SOERABAYA, etc.

London Bankers: National Provincial Bank Ltd.

Correspondents all over the world.

Banking business transacted.

A. STOKKING, Acting Manager.

Hong Kong, 1st August, 1930.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE.

HEAD OFFICE: 96, Boulevard Haussmann, Paris.

Subscribed Capital Frs. 72,000,000.00

Paid-up Capital Frs. 68,400,000.00

Reserve Funds Frs. 102,000,000.00

BRANCHES: HONG KONG, SHANGHAI, etc.

Banking business transacted.

A. LECOCQ, Manager.

Hong Kong, 1st May, 1929.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1880.

Capital (fully paid-up) Yen 100,000,000

Reserve Fund Yen 118,500,000

Head Office: YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at:

Alexandria, Batavia, Bombay, Buenos Aires, Calcutta, Canton, etc.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Safe Deposit Boxes to let.

A. LECOCQ, Manager.

Hong Kong, 1st May, 1929.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1823.

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

Paid-up Capital £23,000,000

Reserve Fund £4,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors £20,000,000

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

ALOR STAR, KUALA LUMPUR, etc.

Foreign Exchange and General Banking business transacted.

Current Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

A. H. FERGUSON, Manager.

Hong Kong, 8th January, 1923.

THE HO HONG BANK, LTD.

(Established 1917)

HEAD OFFICE: SINGAPORE.

Hong Kong Branch: 13, Queen's Rd. C.

Authorized Capital: Straits \$20,000,000

Issued Capital \$8,000,000

Paid-up Capital \$4,000,000

Reserve Liabilities \$4,000,000

Surplus \$2,526,000

Branches, Agencies and Correspondents in the principal cities of the world.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

TAN ENG HOON, Manager.

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY, INC.

Head Office: 65, Broadway, New York.

Capital \$5,000,000

Surplus \$1,572,454

Reserves \$1,903,209

BRANCHES:

Amsterdam, Antwerp, Athens, etc.

Branches of American Express Company in Principal cities of United States of America and Canada.

All classes of Commercial Banking Transactions undertaken.

Personal investment accounts handled.

The Company offers to intending Travellers the use of its "Travelers Cheques" and Letters of Credit and, in addition, the world-wide services of its thoroughly equipped Travel Department.

Affiliated with THE CHASE NATIONAL BANK

Resources Over \$2,500,000,000

E. W. DUGGAN, Manager.

THE BANK OF CHINA.

行銀國中

Reorganized October 26, 1928, under special charter of The National Government as an

INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK.

Subscribed Capital \$25,000,000.00

Paid-up Capital \$24,710,200.00

Reserve Funds \$3,820,503.82

HEAD OFFICE: SHANGHAI

HONG KONG BRANCH: 4, Queen's Road Central.

Owing to our numerous branches in China and large connections in the important commercial centres of the world, we are able to extend to our clients special facilities for domestic and foreign banking and exchange.

We also handle the issue of Bonds and other Public Funds of the Chinese Government both at home and abroad.

SHOU J. CHEN, Manager.

Hong Kong, 5th March, 1930.

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LTD.

Established 1918.

HEAD OFFICE: 10, Des Voeux Road, Central, HONG KONG.

Capital and Surplus over H\$ 8,000,000.00

Total Reserves over H\$ 30,000,000.00

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Current and Fixed Deposit Accounts in local and foreign currencies opened for clients.

Savings Account and Safe Deposit Boxes.

Branches and Agencies all over the world.

KAN TONG PO, Chief Manager.



HOOVER LOSING GROUND.

Farm Board Policies Prove Failure.

Next in importance to the business depression and unemployment in the United States is the changing political situation in that country.

Since the election of Harding in 1921 the American Government has been highly satisfactory to the big business interests of the country, and there has been no freak legislation to injure business from that year down to the creation of the Federal Farm Board a few months ago.

Mr. Hoover is now thoroughly aware of the fact that to be president in a time of business depression is no bed of roses. Like every other president serving his first term, Mr. Hoover must keep his eye on the elections of 1932, and the prospect that greets him when he looks in that direction is anything but comforting to him and his party.

The most responsible business reporting service in America, after a survey of the situation in Washington and elsewhere, has this to say in its latest issue:

Hoover's Position Unhappy.

"There is now a general recognition in political circles that the Hoover administration is politically 'in a bad way.' It is quite probable that the Democrats will gain seats in both House and Senate next autumn, and that, consequently, Congress will not be under the control of the administration during the final two years of the first Hoover administration. Political conservatism seems to be on the wane."

THE BANK OF CANTON, LTD.

Established 1912.

Head Office: Hong Kong.

Authorized Capital (H.K. Currency) \$10,000,000

Paid-up Capital \$2,000,000

Reserve Fund \$1,000,000

BRANCHES: Canton, Shanghai, Hankow, etc.

Correspondents: London, Hong Kong, etc.

Banking business transacted.

LOOK POONG SHAN, Chief Manager.

Hong Kong, 14th May, 1930.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: 15, Colaba Causeway, London, E.C.A.

Authorized Capital £2,000,000

Subscribed Capital £1,800,000

Paid-up Capital £1,000,000

Reserve Fund and Profit £1,440,500

BRANCHES: The Bank of England & India Ltd.

Branches: London, Hong Kong, etc.

Banking business transacted.

HONG KONG BRANCH: 15, Des Voeux Road Central.

Banking business transacted.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD. (TAIWAN GINKO).

HEAD OFFICE: Taipei, Formosa.

Incorporated by Special Imperial Charter, 1899.

Bank Notes issued Average amount Yen 45,000,000

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES: Japan, Korea, etc.

Banking business transacted.

HONG KONG BRANCH: 15, Des Voeux Road Central.

Banking business transacted.

Stalemate for Two Years.

Unfortunately for Mr. Hoover, there is an election in November at which all Representatives and more than a third of the Senate will be up for the people's decision.

It seems a foregone conclusion that the precarious Republican majority in the Senate will be lost, in which case a stalemate will follow so far as any important legislation is concerned.

President Cleveland was confronted by the same difficulty under remarkably similar conditions.

While the President cannot be blamed for the business depression which he inherited or the failure of the Government to find means of ending it, an issue lies at hand which affords the voters means of expressing their irritation.

Mr. Hoover made strong appeals to the dry element in his election campaign, and they were for him almost to the point of unanimity. He must now profoundly regret the pledges he gave the dry leaders as he notes the wave of disgust with the whole idea of prohibition which is plainly sweeping the country, especially in the higher ranks of society.

Tired of Prohibition.

The nation-wide poll being conducted by the Literary Digest, which is a weekly paper of large circulation among the better educated classes, shows how strikingly the tide has turned. Twenty million ballots have been sent out, and so far 2,000,340 returns have been received.

Of those voting, 553,337 are for the enforcement of the prohibition laws, 598,252 are in favour of modifying them to permit the legal sale of wine and beer, while 848,751 are for the repeal of the 18th Amendment to the Constitution, on which the whole exploded experiment was based.

In other words, 1,447,000 out of 2,000,000 want to get rid of prohibition.

Embarrassed Republicans.

The difficulty of the Republican Party is that while their leaders are no more personally dry than the Democrats, and are just as tired of prohibition as anyone else, they cannot throw overboard the platform on which they have based their appeals to the country for ten years without very serious losses.

These losses are sufficient to, and almost certainly will, result in giving the Democrats control of the next Senate.

Mr. Hoover's other great problem is the fact that in the pledge given to provide relief for the farmers, and carried into legislation through the creation of the Farm Board, the sympathy of great business interests throughout the country has been lost to the administration.

Mr. Hoover may think of the Farm Board as "a noble experiment," which are the words he used in speaking of prohibition, but the fact is that one experiment is proving as disastrous as the other.

An investigation of the Farm Board operations by the Standard Statistics Co. is reported in these words: "Farm Board policies and errors, especially on wheat and cotton, need not be reviewed here, but it is perfectly evident that this Board has precipitated a greater economic mess than this country has seen since the war."

"There is something very close to unanimity of opinion that current policies will fail. The question now is, what will the Board do next season about wheat and cotton? Experience to date has demonstrated to the Farm Board that it cannot get along without expert advice of the traders. Statistics alone are insufficient. The commercial and human element must be given greater consideration."

"The board is finding that farmers are none too co-operative. In fact, its greatest difficulty these days is with farmers rather than with private business men whose commercial toes have been stepped upon. Farmer leaders are more interested in getting or maintaining jobs for themselves than in promoting sound marketing principles. Farmers, as a class, neither understand nor appreciate the action which the Government has taken for them in a paternalistic spirit."

Hope for Bond Market.

Thus, between one thing and another, the great American Republic has troubles of its own. The hope of such capable men in Washington as Mr. Andrew W. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury, is that a strong bond market may be built up by a period of cheap money. This would enable States,

HONG KONG MARKET PRODUCE.

APPROXIMATE RETAIL PRICES.

Feb. 6, June, June, 1931. 1918. 1914.

Butcher Meat.

Beef Sirloin, Prime Cut, Corned, Roast, Breast, Soup, Steak, Steak Sirloin, Sausages, etc.

Poultry.

Chicken, Capons, Small, Capons, Large, Duck, Doves, Eggs, Hen (cooking), Eggs, Hen (fresh), Fowls, Canton, Fowls, Hainan, Geese, etc.

Fruits.

Almonds, Apples (California), Bananas (bride's), Carambola, Coconuts, Lemons, China, Lemons (American), Lichies, Dried, Oranges (Canton), Oranges, Pears (Canton), Peanuts, Persimmons, Large, Plantain, Pineapple, Walnuts, Grapes, etc.

Vegetables, &c.

Artichokes, Beans, Sprout, Broccoli, Cabbage, Chinese, Cane Shoots, Cauliflower, Carrots, Celery, Chinese, Chillies, Dried, Cucumber, Curry, Fresh, Garlic, Ginger, Young, etc.

Fish.

Barramundi, Bream, Canton Fresh Water, Carp, Catfish, Codfish, Crabs, Cuttle Fish, Dab, Dace, Dog Fish, Eels, Congor, Frog, Grouper, Halibut, Herring, Labrus, Loach, Lobster, Mackerel, Monk Fish, Mullus, Oysters, Perch, Pike, Plaice, Pomfret, White, Pomfret, Black, Prawns, Ray, Rock Fish, Salmon, Shark, Skate, Shrimps, Snapper, Sole, Tench, Turbot, etc.

U.S. TRADE DEPRESSION.

Omaha Stock Exchange Shuts Down.

Omaha, Nebraska, Dec. 27. Further evidence of the extent of the economic depression in the United States was given to-day when the Omaha Stock Exchange closed its doors.

The officers of the local stock market are liquidating the affairs of the exchange. They will discontinue trading in securities entirely.

It was announced that because of unemployment and the prevailing business depression there is little demand for stock purchases in Omaha.

Recently the Stock Exchange here has been open for business only once a week. And now it is suspending all activities permanently.

Omaha is a city with a population of more than 200,000. It is an important manufacturing and farm products marketing centre as well as an important railroad centre.

NEW GOLD REEF ON RAND.

Biggest Discovery for A Generation.

What is believed to be the most important gold discovery for a generation, meaning a great extension of the life of the Rand gold fields, was reliably reported last month from the East Rand section of the fields.

Ever since the Rand was first discovered there has been a pecu-

liar gap, several miles in extent, in the reef near Boksburg. Countless thousands of pounds have been spent in searching for this lost reef, but hitherto unsuccessfully.

Five weeks ago prospecting was being conducted underground at what was a rapidly dying concern. Accidentally one of the workers, who had over-drilled, at two thousand feet, located the reef, which in width and high grade ore gave every characteristic of being identical with the main reef.

A New Reef.

Intensive mining was immediately carried out with increasingly satisfactory results. On a neighbouring property, similar high pressure operations have been commenced resulting in the discovery of a thousand feet of excellent paying reef.

The implications are that what was hitherto believed to be the main reef in the East Rand area is actually an entirely different ore body, the actual reef running further south.

Meanwhile, some miles to the southwest, another important find has been made between the gap and the rich Sub Nigel mine in the far south. Steps are now being taken to follow up the new reef through the Boksburg gap in accordance with the indications.

Hitherto the greatest secrecy has been maintained, the mining houses

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All replies under this heading must be called for.

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TO LET.—Ground Floor of No. 8a, Des Voeux Road Central; at present in the occupation of the Netherlands India Commercial Bank, available from 1st April, 1931. Apply to David Sassoon & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—To prospective visitors to England ideal accommodation in the West End of London. Centre of theatre land, etc. Good English fare. Moderate charges. 61, Clarendon Road, Holland Park, London, W.11, G. B. Colson.

TUITION GIVEN

AN ENGLISH WOMAN, cultured and much travelled, gives LESSONS IN ENGLISH CONVERSATION, RAPID TUITION AND PERFECT ACCENT GUARANTEED. Eight one-hour lessons \$12. Write Box No. 677, c/o "China Mail."

HOME TUITION.

WESTOVER—STEVENAGE. Within an hour from London. In healthy neighbourhood. SCHOOL FOR GIRLS and SMALL BOYS. A few Boarders received in the House of the Principal. Individual care and attention. For particulars apply to:

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Camb. Teachers' Diploma).
MISS GERTRUDE TURNER
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YOUR VISITING CARDS neatly and promptly printed—"China Mail" Office, No. 3A, Wyndham St. Telephone 20022.

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For the best Permanent Flange and Marcel Waves, Hair Cutting and Manicure for Ladies and Gentlemen.
Pedder Bldg., 1st floor, Room 5.
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Opposite entrance H.K. Hotel.

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Films, Plates and Papers, etc.
Developing, Printing and Enlarging.

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FIELD GLASSES**

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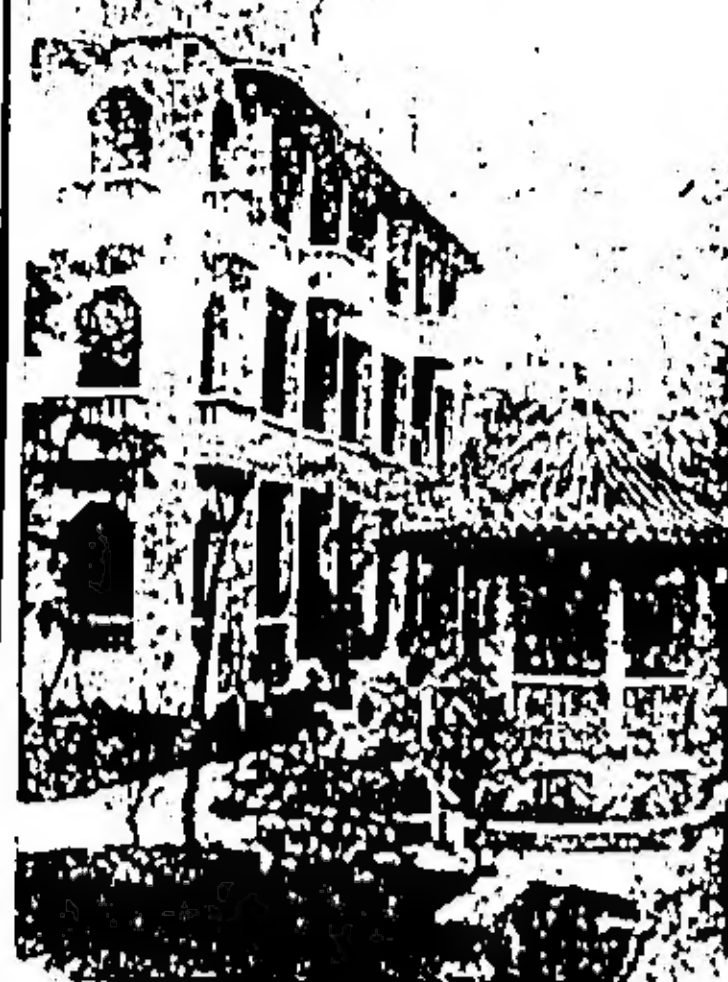
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Club. Four minutes from ferry
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Suites of rooms (single and
double), hot and cold water
system, all modern sanitation,
private bathrooms, attached.
EXCLUSIVE TABLE
entirely under European
management.
Hotel has a splendid aspect in
one of the finest locations in
Kowloon, away from noise, yet
easily accessible.
Terms very moderate. Reser-
vations by letter or cable.

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Tels.: 57389 & 57395 (Private).
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Our motto is "SERVICE."

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New
**WOVEN EMBROIDERED
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SILK STORE**

36A, Queen's Road, C.
Opposite Queen's Theatre.

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AND SURVEYORS.

Public Auctions

THE Undersigned have received
instructions to sell by Public
Auction

ON
FRIDAY, February 13, 1931,
commencing at 2.30 p.m.,
at their Sales Room,
Duddell Street

A Large Quantity of
**VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE.**

Comprising:—
Teak Hatstands, Glass Cabinets,
Chesterfield Couches and Arm-
chairs, Gramophones, Bookcases,
Desks, Office Chairs, Carpets and
Rugs (various sizes), Cabin and
Wardrobe Trunks, Porcelain
Flower Pots and Vases, Embroid-
ered Pictures, Hand Paintings,
Cameras, Binoculars, Marble
Clocks, Brass Ornaments, "Howe"
Platform Scale, etc.

Teak Extension Dining Tables,
Dining Chairs, Sideboards with
Bevelled Mirrors, Crockery, Glass
Ware, Cutlery, Cooking Utensils,
Ice Chests, Dinner Wagons, etc.
Teak and Brass Bedsteads with
Mattresses, Wardrobes with Bevel-
led Mirrors, Dressing Tables,
Chests of Drawers, Washstands,
Blankets, Linen, etc.

A Quantity of
BLACKWOOD FURNITURE.

Including:—
Joss Tables, Cabinets, Jar-
dinieres, Armchairs, Marble Top
Tables, Dressing Table, Tea Pöys,
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On View from Thursday, Febru-
ary 12, 1931.

Terms:—Cash on Delivery
LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.
Hong Kong, February 10, 1931.

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HISTORY**

by
A. H. CROOK, O.B.E., M.A.,
W. KAY, M.A.,
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The Newspaper Enterprise Ltd.
China Mail Offices.

COMPANY MEETINGS**HONG KONG & SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that the ORDINARY YEAR-
LY MEETING of the SHARE-
HOLDERS in this Corporation will
be held at City Hall, Hong Kong,
on SATURDAY, the 28th February,
1931, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose
of receiving the Report of the
Board of Directors together with a
Statement of Accounts for the year
ending 31st December, 1930.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of
the Corporation will be CLOSED
from MONDAY, the 16th February,
1931, (both days inclusive), during
which period no transfer of shares
can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
V. M. GRAYBURN,
Chief Manager.
Hong Kong, 9th February, 1931.

(Just Published.)

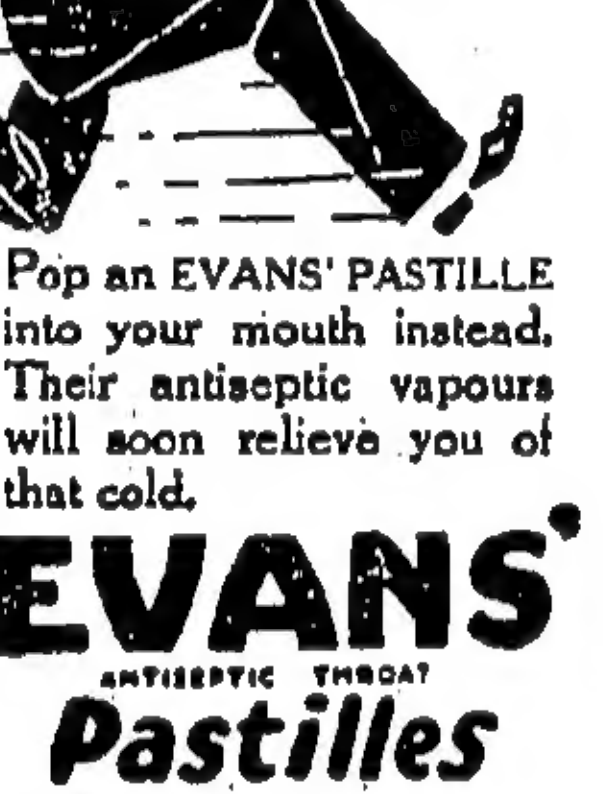
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and the
DOLLAR**

compiled by
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that cold.



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on which to buy, sell or exchange.

GRACA & CO.,

Dealers in Postage Stamps and
Philatelic Goods, Post Cards,
Prayer Books, Garden Seeds, Toys,
&c.

No. 10, Wyndham Street.

STANDARD TIMES.**Sunrise and Sunset in
Colony.**

Sunrise and Sunset in Hong
Kong for February 1931, (Stan-
dard time of the 120th Meridian,
East of Greenwich), are as fol-
lows:—

Feb.	Sunrise	Sunset.
11	6.58	6.18
12	6.57	6.19
13	6.56	6.19
14	6.55	6.19
15	6.55	6.20
16	6.55	6.20
17	6.55	6.21
18	6.54	6.21
19	6.53	6.22
20	6.52	6.22
21	6.51	6.23
22	6.50	6.24
23	6.49	6.25
24	6.48	6.25
25	6.47	6.26
26	6.47	6.26
27	6.47	6.26

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COMPANY MEETINGS**THE "STAR" FERRY COMPANY,
LIMITED.****NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that the THIRTY-THIRD
ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING
of this Company will be held at
the Office of Messrs. Jardine,
Matheson & Co., Ltd., on THURS-
DAY, the 12th February, 1931, at
12.30 p.m. for the purpose of re-
ceiving the Report of the Directors
together with a Statement of Ac-
counts for the year ended 31st De-
cember, 1930.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of
the Company will be CLOSED
from THURSDAY, the 5th Febru-
ary, 1931, to THURSDAY, the 12th
February, 1931, both days inclu-
sive.

By Order of the Board of
Directors,
F. H. CRAPNELL,
Secretary.
Hong Kong, 2nd February, 1931.

**THE BANK OF EAST ASIA,
LIMITED.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that the TWELFTH ORDIN-
ARY MEETING OF SHARE-
HOLDERS will be held at the Re-
gistered Office of the Company,
No. 10, Des Voeux Road Central,
at 3.00 p.m. on SATURDAY,
February 21, 1931, for the pur-
pose of receiving the Report of
the Directors together with a
Statement of Accounts for the
year ending December 31, 1930.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the
Company will be CLOSED from
SATURDAY, February 14, to
SATURDAY, February 21, 1931
(both days inclusive), during
which period no transfer of shares
can be registered.

By Order of the Board of
Directors,
KAN TONG PO,
Chief Manager.
Hong Kong, February 4, 1931.

**HUMPHREYS ESTATE &
FINANCE CO., LTD.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that the ANNUAL ORDIN-
ARY GENERAL MEETING OF
SHAREHOLDERS will be held at
the Hong Kong Hotel, Hong Kong,
on TUESDAY, the 24th February,
1931, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose
of receiving the Report of the
Directors together with a State-
ment of Accounts for the year end-
ing 31st December, 1930.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the
Company will be CLOSED from
MONDAY, 18th February, to
TUESDAY, 24th February, both
days inclusive.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hong Kong, 9th February, 1931.

**HONG KONG TRAMWAYS,
LIMITED.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that the ORDINARY YEAR-
LY GENERAL MEETING OF
HONG KONG TRAMWAYS,
LIMITED will be held at the
offices of Messrs. Jardine, Mathe-
son & Co., Ltd., Hong Kong, on
FRIDAY, the 27th day of Febru-
ary, 1931, at 12 o'clock Noon, to
transact the ordinary business of
the Company.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY
ALSO GIVEN that the REGISTER
OF MEMBERS of the Company
will be CLOSED from FRIDAY,
the 13th to FRIDAY, the 27th
February, 1931, both days inclu-
sive.

By Order of the Board,
W. F. SIMMONS,
Secretary.
Hong Kong, 6th February, 1931.

**THE HONG KONG, CANTON &
MACAO STEAMBOAT
COMPANY, LIMITED.****NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.**

THE ONE HUNDRED AND
ELEVENTH ORDINARY
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
in the Company will be held at
the Office of the Company, 1,
Queen's Building, Victoria, Hong
Kong, on THURSDAY, 5th March,
1931, at 11 a.m. for the purpose
of receiving a Report of the Directors,
together with a Statement of
Accounts, and Electing Directors
and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of
the Company will be CLOSED from
FRIDAY, 20th February, 1931, to
THURSDAY, 5th March, 1931,
both days inclusive, during which
period no transfer of shares can
be registered.

By Order of the Board of
Directors,
JOHN ARNOLD,
Secretary.
Hong Kong, 6th February, 1931.

**CEYLON'S INCOME
TAX POSTPONED.**

"To Come Into Force on
Date to be Fixed."

UNOFFICIAL VICTORY.

Those who oppose the Income Tax
Bill gained an important point in
the course of the proceedings in the
Committee stage of the Bill when
an amendment that the tax should
come into operation only on such
date as determined by the State
Council was carried by a sharp
division, states the Times of Cey-
lon.

This victory followed the refusal
of the Vice-President to entertain
a motion proposed by the Planting
Member that the business of the
House should be adjourned until the
now vacant seats for the Northern
Division of the Northern province
and Colombo South were filled.

Commenting upon the position the
paper says: By a majority of one
vote, the Ceylon Legislative
Council decided that, whatever
may happen to the Income Tax Bill
in the course of its progress through
the Committee stage of the House
—always supposing the measure is
persisted in—any form of Income
Tax will only "come into operation
on such date as the new State Coun-
cil may determine." In the opinion
of the Honourable Member for the
Southern Province, Central Divi-
sion, this is tantamount to post-
poning the measure indefinitely.
We sincerely hope, for the well-being
of the Island, that Mr. Obeyesekere
is right, and that Income Tax will
remain "forgotten of all men alto-
gether." If the margin of votes
was a narrow one, it will be seen, on
analysis, that the expression of
opinion against Income Tax was
overwhelming. Twenty-three unoffi-
cial members voted for Mr.
Mahadeva's postponing amendment,
and of the twenty-two members who
voted against it, twelve were officials
who voted to order. In the latter
connection, it is impossible to ignore
an incident which Government, on
calm reflection, cannot look back
upon with any pride. Government
viewed with complete complacency
the fact that the Opposition had lost
two of its most stalwart members,
but it was determined that the offi-
cial ranks should, at all costs, be
maintained at full strength. It is
an open secret that when Mr.
F. H. B. Koch was offered the
Solicitor-Generalship—a post which
carries with it a seat in the Legisla-
tive Council—he made it perfectly
clear that when the Income Tax Bill
came up for the third reading, he
would not vote with the commanded
official bloc. He was given to
understand that he would not be re-
quired to vote either for or
against the Bill. So it proved.
The Solicitor-General was ab-
sent, and Mr. M. M. Wedderburn
was sworn in in his place. The
constitutional right of Government
to command the official votes is in-
disputable, but the substitution of
one official for another when a particu-
lar Bill is before the Legislative
Council cannot fail still further to
discredit Government in public
opinion. Happily, the manoeuvre
was unavailing: Government was
defeated.

Government spokesmen have sel-
dom been so completely unconvinc-
ing as they were then. This
or, of course, can occasion no surprise.
Government officials, along with
everyone else, can no longer fail to
realise that an Income Tax could
never supply the additional revenue
which Government claims is
essential for the successful ad-
ministration of the country, and
that its introduction would cause
the withdrawal and withholding of
many lakhs of rupees which would
otherwise be available for the main-
tenance and development of indus-
trial undertakings. The Colonial
Treasurer conveniently ignored
both these aspects of the proposed
tax. He dwelt at length on the need
for increased revenue. He pointed
out that expenditure, with the
cumulative effect of the snowball,
has reached dimensions when it can-
not suddenly be checked, and he
claimed that, though it might be
possible to scramble through for
one year, it would be necessary to
provide for increased revenue in the
following year. For reasons
which he did not attempt to ex-
plain, he expressed himself as being
"not sure" that an increase of Cu-
stoms Duties on the scale that would
be necessary would not create a far
greater disturbance of trade and
industry and would do far more to
check the recovery of the country
than an Income Tax. This is an
extraordinary statement to make
without substantiating it by reason-
ed argument. It is well known that
some of the Import Duties could be
increased without any serious dis-
turbance effect, and, moreover, what
is most important, they could be in-
creased without increasing the ad-
ministrative expenditure. If In-
come Tax were introduced at the
present juncture, there is grave
reason to fear that the cost of col-
lection would not be far short of
the sum collected. Consequently,
the additional revenue which Sir
Wilfrid Woods seeks would be un-
available. Over and above this, going a period of depression which
there would be the serious damage
that would be done to the country
by the withdrawal and withholding
of capital. Every business man in
the Port to-day knows that the very
threat of Income Tax has been suf-
ficient to cause capitalists either to
ask for the return of their money
or abstain from investments which
they would otherwise willingly
undertake. With an Income Tax
in force the situation in this con-
nection would inevitably become
much worse, and it is impossible to
understand how the Colonial Treas-
urer anticipates that an Income
Tax would assist him. Wisely he did
not attempt to explain. Other
official members were correspond-
ingly reticent. And no wonder.
They know, as every man who is in
close touch with the business and
industry of the country knows that
an Income Tax would damage the
country as no other form of taxa-
tion possibly could.

In view of the decision
consideration of the Bill in Com-
mittee may be regarded as a waste
of time for, to all intents and pur-
poses the Bill may be deemed to be
dead. We trust, however, that if
Government still presses the Bill,
members of the Council will not be
content with the measure of dis-
approval displayed, but that,
when the time comes for the
Third Reading, they will unhesitat-
ingly reject the Bill as a measure
that is alike totally unsuited to the
requirements of the country and one
that would gravely imperil the
future of the Island and all its peo-
ple. Ceylon, of course, is under-



Well, if
dolly won't take
Baby's Own Tablets,
you'll never get
well."

**YOUR CHILD'S
SAFEGUARD.**

Baby's Own Tablets
are guaranteed under
public analyst's certi-
ficate to contain no
narcotics, opiates or
harmful drugs, but
only the finest known
ingredients for the
ailments they are
stated to relieve and
cure.

WITH Baby's Own Tablets always available in the home,
parents can rest assured that they are well prepared
against those childhood ills that come to even the most
carefully guarded children. Administered at the first signs
of sickness they prevent the development of otherwise trivial
ailments into more serious conditions. The ever-ready
guardian of your children, they are both a preventative and
corrective of children's ailments.

Baby's Own Tablets

Should be given occasionally during the winter months.
By toning up the internal organs and cleansing the food tract
they prevent colds. For infantile indigestion, constipation
and colic they are unequalled, acting surely, yet treating
gently the delicate internal membranes. They check diarrhoea,
cruel worms, allay fever and croup. During teething they
ease the pains instantly and thus prevent loss of valuable
sleep. Keep handy by parents they

**Bring Health & Happiness to
a Million Homes.**

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printing of all sorts will be
more resultful if typog-
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work and craftsmanship.

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HOTEL GUESTS**AT THE HONG KONG
HOTEL.**

February 9, 1931.

Mr. W. F. Alexander.
Messrs. James Backhouse, P. D.
Bryan, W. C. Brooks, Mrs. B.
Browner.
Mrs. T. da M. Cary, Mr. R.
Cohendet.
Mrs. B. Fjeldander.
Mrs. W. N. Gray, Mr. A. G.
Gentel.
Messrs. Mark Hanna, John E.
Hope, P. C. Hsieh, Mrs. W.
Hoford.
Mr. J. E. Joseph.
Mr. Robert Koch.
Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Lingle, Mr.
and Mrs. G. C. Lin, Miss H. Little.
Mr. V. Murrell.
Mrs. E. M. Newton.
Mr. A. V. Pinson.
Messrs. W. Smith, M. M.
Fokloff, W. C. Simpson, J.
Slattery, D. E. Sassoon.
Mr. R. E. Toeg, Miss Nora Toeg.
Messrs. R. L. Wylie, S. Y. Wu.



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TAIYO MARU	Thursday, 19th February.
CHICHIBU MARU	Wednesday, 4th March.
SEATTLE, VICTORIA via Shanghai & Japan Ports.	Thursday, 24th February.
HEIAN MARU	Thursday, 24th February.
HIYE MARU	Thursday, 24th February.
LONDON, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez.	Saturday, 21st February.
YASUKUNI MARU	Saturday, 21st February.
HAKONE MARU	Saturday, 21st February.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Port.	Thursday, 19th February.
KITANO MARU	Thursday, 19th February.
ATSUTA MARU	Thursday, 19th February.
BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang, & Colombo.	Friday, 27th February.
TOKIWA MARU	Friday, 27th February.
KAGA MARU	Wednesday, 11th March.
SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu, Los Angeles, Mexico & Panama.	Thursday, 5th March.
HEIYO MARU	Thursday, 5th March.
SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape Town & Port.	Wednesday, 25th February.
KAWACHI MARU	Wednesday, 25th February.
NEW YORK, BOSTON via Panama.	Sunday, 1st March.
TAKETOYO MARU	Sunday, 1st March.
LIVERPOOL via Port Said, Stamboul (Constantinople), Genoa.	Sunday, 15th February.
DELAGOA MARU	Sunday, 15th February.
LYONS MARU (calls Saigon)	Saturday, 14th March.
CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.	Sunday, 15th February.
BENGAL MARU	Sunday, 15th February.
CALCUTTA MARU	Sunday, 1st March.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	Friday, 13th February.
TSURUGA MARU	Friday, 13th February.
LIMA MARU	Thursday, 19th February.
ATSUTA MARU (Nagasaki direct)	Thursday, 19th February.
PUSHIMI MARU	Saturday, 21st February.

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SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP via Singapore, Colombo, Suez & Port Said.	Amazon Maru	Tues.	10th Mar.
RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES via Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Durban & Capetown.	Hawaii Maru	Fri.	6th Mar.
KARACHI & BOMBAY via Singapore & Colombo	Honolulu Maru	Thurs.	19th Feb.
	Shanghai Maru	Sat.	14th Feb.
DURBAN, LOURENCO MARQUES, BEIRA, DAR-ES-SALAAM, ZANZIBAR & NOMBASA via Singapore & Colombo.	Panama Maru	Tues.	3rd Mar.
MELBOURNE via Manila, Brisbane & Sydney.	Sydney Maru	Fri.	6th Mar.
CALCUTTA via Singapore & Rangoon.	Celebes Maru	Wed.	18th Feb.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA & VANCOUVER via Japan Ports.	Arabia Maru (from Shanghai)	Sat.	21st Feb.
NEW YORK via Japan ports, Los Angeles & Panama. Call Direct at Boston, Philadelphia & Baltimore.	Hokuroku Maru	Thurs.	19th Mar.
JAPAN PORTS (Freight Service).	Kine Maru	Fri.	13th Feb.
HAIPHONG via Hellow & Pakhoi (Fortnightly).	Menado Maru	Thurs.	19th Feb.
KEELUNG via Swatow & Amoy (Every Sunday Noon).			
TAKAO via Swatow & Amoy (Fortnightly).	Deli Maru	Thurs.	12th Feb.

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PASSENGER LIST.

DEPARTURES.

Per s.s. President McKinley on February 10:—

Mrs. W. K. Berner, T. Ishie, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Laurence, Mrs. N. V. Rottler, Mr. Nicholas Rottler, L. B. N. Wev, Mrs. S. Matsumoto, Courtney Whitney, Genji Mura, Salvador Del Mundo, Mr. and Mrs. Paul L. Mears, Miss Barbara Mears, Mrs. Elmes S. Cleland, Miss M. L. Cochran, Mr. Alfred Dowalby Miss Eveline

Diggs, Edward Furrer, Lt and Mrs. T. J. Flynn, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Gurrigues, Mr. Peter Gurrigues, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Hilton, Lt. and Mrs. E. W. Kiefer, Miss B. and Mary E. Kiefer, Herman Meyer, Lt. Joseph B. Maher, Mrs. O. S. Marston, Lt. Comdr. an. Mrs. H. McCleery, Miss T. L. McCleery, Lt. and Mrs. K. S. Reed, Mr. Robert L. Reed, Miss Martha Reed, Mrs. Frances C. Sherpered, Lt. and Mrs. C. Allen and son, Capt. Geo. F. and Mrs. Adams, Misses Ruth & Phyllis Adams, Pierre Chanard, Lt. and Mrs. Ralph Earle, Jr., Mrs. W.

FOREIGN RIGHTS IN CHINESE WATERS.

Central Govt. Requests Cancellation.

NEGOTIATIONS WITH JAPAN.

Nanking, Yesterday. The various public organs have submitted repeated applications to the Central Government requesting the cancellation of Foreign Navigation Rights in Chinese inland waters. Acting under instructions, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has taken steps to negotiate accordingly with the Charge d'Affaires of Japan. With regard to the proposed American investment for the development of the Chinese inland navigation, the Shanghai merchants are in doubt whether or not such measure would come in conflict with the cancellation of Foreign Navigation Rights in Chinese inland waters; so they intend to bring this question to the Chamber of Commerce with the view to ask the Central Government to investigate into the matter—Canton News Agency.

FERRY DISASTER.

ALL PASSENGERS BUT ELEVEN SAVED.

LANDED ON THE COAST.

Tokyo, Yesterday. The latest reports state that all but 11 passengers from the ferry boat Kikusu Maru were saved. Apparently most of them were picked up by small boats, which landed them on various parts of the coast.—Reuter.

Earlier News.

Tokyo, Yesterday. Twenty-four passengers on the Kikusu Maru, the ferry-boat which sank in the collision with the s.s. Portos, yesterday, have been picked up, bringing the total number of survivors up to 49. Fifty persons are still reported missing and it is feared that they have been drowned, though rescue boats are still battling with the high and raging snowstorm searching for possible survivors.

According to published details concerning the disaster most of the passengers aboard were holiday makers returning to their homes on Shodo Island, in the Inland Sea, to celebrate the old style New Year.

The disaster was apparently due to a combination of circumstances—a blinding blizzard, a thick mist and a strong current. Both ships (Continued at foot of next Column)

Grumme, Miss E. Malmback, K. L. Hore, J. M. Hind, Mrs. L. M. Cosgrave, Mr. Tony Cosgrave, H. Ellis, Miss H. Morley, E. R. Mahajan, G. C. Fox, E. Butgers, Misses Agnes Tierney, Caroline Hazard, Mollie Hollow, Dorothy C. Booth and Ruth Huntington, Mrs. M. S. Pollock, G. Woodward, P. Buzard, E. D. Jensen, J. M. Hansen.

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CROSSING VESSELS.

KITANO MARU COLLISION FINDING REVERSED.

The following report gives the reasons for the decision of the House of Lords reversing the finding of the Court of Appeal, which altered the original decision in the case arising from the collision in the North Sea in August 1928 between the N.Y.K. steamer, Kitano Maru, and the Orient liner, Otranto.

The appeal, which was by the owners of the Kitano Maru, against a majority finding that the Kitano Maru alone was to blame for the collision, raised questions of importance on the construction of the Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1910, in the case of crossing vessels.

By art. 19 of the regulations "where two steam vessels are crossing so as to involve risk of collision the vessel which has the other on her own starboard side shall keep out of the way of the other," which (under art. 21) "shall keep her course and speed;" but by the note to art. 21, when in consequence of thick weather or other causes, such vessel finds herself so close that collision cannot be avoided by the action of the giving way vessel alone, she (the stand-on vessel) also shall take such action as will best aid to avert collision.

By art. 27, in obeying and construing these rules, due regard shall be had to all dangers of navigation and collision and to any special circumstances which may render a departure from the above rules necessary in order to avoid immediate danger.

The action arose out of a collision which occurred about 9 p.m. on August 11, 1928, in the North Sea, between the appellants' steamship Kitano Maru, a Japanese cargo steamer and the respondents' steamship Otranto, which was on a cruise from Immingham to Copenhagen and other Northern capitals with 565 passengers on board.

The vessels, when they first came in sight of one another, were on crossing courses in such circumstances that under the regulations it was the duty of the Kitano Maru to keep out of the way of the Otranto and the duty of the Otranto to keep her course and speed until such time as the failure of the Kitano Maru rendered action on the part of the Otranto necessary to avoid immediate danger of collision.

The Kitano Maru in breach of her duty did not keep out of the way of the Otranto, but kept in the way of the Otranto, thereby creating a position of great difficulty and danger for the Otranto, on which vessel a vigilant and alert lookout was being kept. At a late stage and when the master of the Otranto, who was a competent and experienced navigator, judged that the time had come when it was necessary for him to take action to avoid immediate danger, the helm of the Otranto was by his orders starboarded, and the fact that he was taking that action was communicated to the Kitano Maru by the appropriate signal of two short blasts.

The Kitano Maru, notwithstanding that those on board of her knew and appreciated that the Otranto was starboarded, hard-ported their helm, with the result that the vessels came into violent collision at about right angles, the port bow of the Kitano Maru which was about 8 points off her course under port helm striking the stem of the Otranto, which was also about 8 points off her original course.

Mr. Justice Hill held that the Kitano Maru was to blame for giving way too late, for hard-boarding, and for not going astern as soon as the Otranto sounded the two short blasts and was seen to be swinging to port. He also held that the time had arrived when the master

of the Otranto was entitled to act, but that he was to blame for starboarded and for failing to follow the golden rule of taking off way. In the result he held that both vessels were to blame in equal degrees.

The Court of Appeal by a majority (Lord Justice Lawrence and Lord Justice Greer, Lord Justice Scrutton dissenting), had held that the master of the Otranto was not to blame for starboarded and keeping his speed and that the Kitano Maru was alone to blame.

Judgment. Lord Buckmaster, in giving judgment, said that it had not been contended that the Kitano Maru was not to blame. The real issue of the case on which there had been great divergence of judicial and nautical opinion was whether the Otranto was negligent in what she did. The negligence alleged against her could be summed up under four heads:—

(1) That she had no right to alter her course or her speed at the moment she did. (2) That if any step taken by her could be justified, it would have been that of reversing her engines. (3) That if she altered her helm, she should have altered it to port and steered her course to starboard. (4) That even if the engines had not been stopped before, they should have been stopped at once when she realized that the Kitano Maru was moving to starboard.

The only one of those points that was of general application was that relating to the moment when the Otranto altered her course. Much had been said about that rule in many cases. It was beyond all doubt of the utmost consequence that it should be obeyed. The ship that was bound to keep her course was not entitled to alter it at a moment when there was ample time for the ship that was bound to give way to discharge her duty; for that ship was entitled to rely on obedience to the rule by the ship that had to keep her course. But, acknowledging to the full the vital consequence of strict obedience, there still remained the fact that those rules were made for the guidance of mariners and not of mathematicians, and that it was not right, by an elaborate process of calculation after the event, to decide that the ship that was bound to keep her course acted a little before the moment that in fact she need have done.

When two ships were travelling at 16 and 13 knots, the moment when safety had passed and peril had arrived could not be determined to a hair's breadth. The rule was designed to secure that the standing-on vessel should maintain her course until the last safe moment. What that safe moment was must depend primarily on the judgment of a competent sailor, forming his opinion with knowledge of the necessity of obedience to the rule and in face of all the existing facts. Subsequent examination might show that his judgment could not properly have been formed, in which case the rule had been broken without excuse, but the ultimate decision was not to be settled merely by exact calculations made after the event, but by considering those facts as they presented themselves to a skilled man at the time.

After referring to a number of authorities, his Lordship said he was not prepared to hold that the captain of the Otranto broke any rule when he defied to act. The lives of 560 passengers were in his care, and with such responsibility calculations could not be expected to be as minute and accurate as when distances, speed, and times were afterwards plotted out in a Law Court on a sheet of paper. All the six experienced men who had advised the Courts on that point were in agreement with that conclusion.

Ought to Have Reversed Engines. But although the captain was entitled to act, he (his Lordship) was unable to find that his action was in accordance with the requirements of good seamanship. First, and before all things, he ought to have stopped and reversed his engines. On that point the nautical assessors, by whom their lordships had been advised were in agreement. That, by itself, might have saved an accident. But, in addition to that, whatever action he took ought to have been under the port helm, which would have tend-

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Empress of Japan	Apr. 1	Apr. 4	Apr. 7	Apr. 9	Apr. 17
Empress of Asia	Apr. 10	Apr. 13	Apr. 16	Apr. 18	Apr. 27
Empress of Canada	Apr. 25	Apr. 28	Apr. 30	May 2	May 14
Empress of Russia	May 8	May 11	May 14	May 16	May 25
Empress of Japan	May 23	May 26	May 28	May 30	June 10
Empress of Asia	June 5	June 8	June 11	June 13	June 22
Empress of Canada	June 20	June 23	June 25	June 27	July 8
Empress of Russia	July 3	July 6	July 9	July 11	July 20
Empress of Japan	July 18	July 21	July 23	July 25	Aug. 5
Empress of Asia	July 31	Aug. 3	Aug. 6	Aug. 8	Aug. 17
Empress of Canada	Aug. 15	Aug. 18	Aug. 20	Aug. 22	Aug. 30
Empress of Russia	Aug. 28	Aug. 31	Sept. 3	Sept. 5	Sept. 14

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ed to draw his vessel into line with the Kitano Maru and not opposed to it. He (his Lordship) realized that his feeling was not to expose his unprotected flank to the "beak" of the Japanese ship, but in doing what he did he courted disaster, while the other manoeuvre would have taken him into safety. He thought, too, that 30 seconds after he began to move, even if his engines had not been reversed before, they should have been reversed even then, though he doubted if, when once the initial mistake had been committed and the boat was swinging under a starboard helm, the collision could have been avoided, and had he changed to port helm, which he momentarily tried to do, he might have received the blow amidships.

He had examined, but he had not been able to find much assistance from the authorities. It seemed impossible to lay down a general rule that in all cases of crossing ships a starboard helm for the stand-on ship must necessarily be a negligent act. It probably often was so, and it was remarkable that in no case quoted had a port helm been held negligent in similar circumstances and in only one case, the Rayford (20 Lloyd's List, 743), had starboarded been excused.

In the present case, coupled with maintaining speed, it was, as their assessors advised, a negligent manoeuvre for which the Otranto must suffer the consequences, and from the consequences he could not hold her absolved by the subsequent action of the Kitano Maru. On the question of altering the share of responsibility each had to take, that was primarily a matter for the Judge at the trial, and unless there was some error in law or fact in his judgment it ought not to be disturbed.

He was therefore of opinion that the judgment of Mr. Justice Hill was right in all respects and should be restored. The other noble and learned Lords (Lord Dunedin, Lord Blanesborough, Lord Warrington of Clyffe, and Lord Thankerton) concurred.

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Consignees of Cargo ex s.s. Cracovia are reminded to take delivery of their goods which will be subject to rent after February 16.

ARRIVALS OF SHIPS.

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Monday, Feb. 9. Gustav Diederichsen, Danish str., 1,363 tons, Capt. J. Jacobson, from Hellow, buoy No. B18—Jensen & Co.

Tuesday, Feb. 10. Anshun, British str., 1,869 tons, Capt. J. A. McCulloch, from Singapore, buoy No. A10—B. & S.

Chung Hwah, Chinese str., 3,871 tons, Capt. G. Nakano, from Canton, buoy No. A8—Shun Tai Hong.

Cracovia, Italian str., 4,566 tons, Capt. Guarantello, from Singapore, Kowloon Wharf—Dudwell & Co.

Genoa Maru, Japanese str., 4,894 tons, Capt. M. Mishima, from Singapore, Kowloon Wharf—N.Y.K.

Huichow, British str., 1,222 tons, Capt. D. D. Richards, from Tientsin, buoy No. B9—B. & S.

Iyo Maru, Japanese str., 5,963 tons, Capt. K. Uno, from Japan via Shanghai, Kowloon Wharf—N.Y.K.

Jahsho Maru, Japanese str., 1,105 tons, Capt. K. Nakahara, from Canton, Yaumati Anchorage—Y.K.K.

Kiungchow, British str., 1,545 tons, Capt. W. J. Larier, from Hellow, buoy No. B14—B. & S.

Kwaiang, British str., 1,495 tons, Capt. M. Costello, from Swatow, buoy No. B1—J. M. & Co.

Sinkiang, British str., 1,616 tons, Capt. C. H. Jones, from Canton, buoy No. B20—B. & S.

Washing, British str., 1,170 tons, Capt. A. B. O. Smund, from Swatow, West Point Wharf—J. M. & Co.

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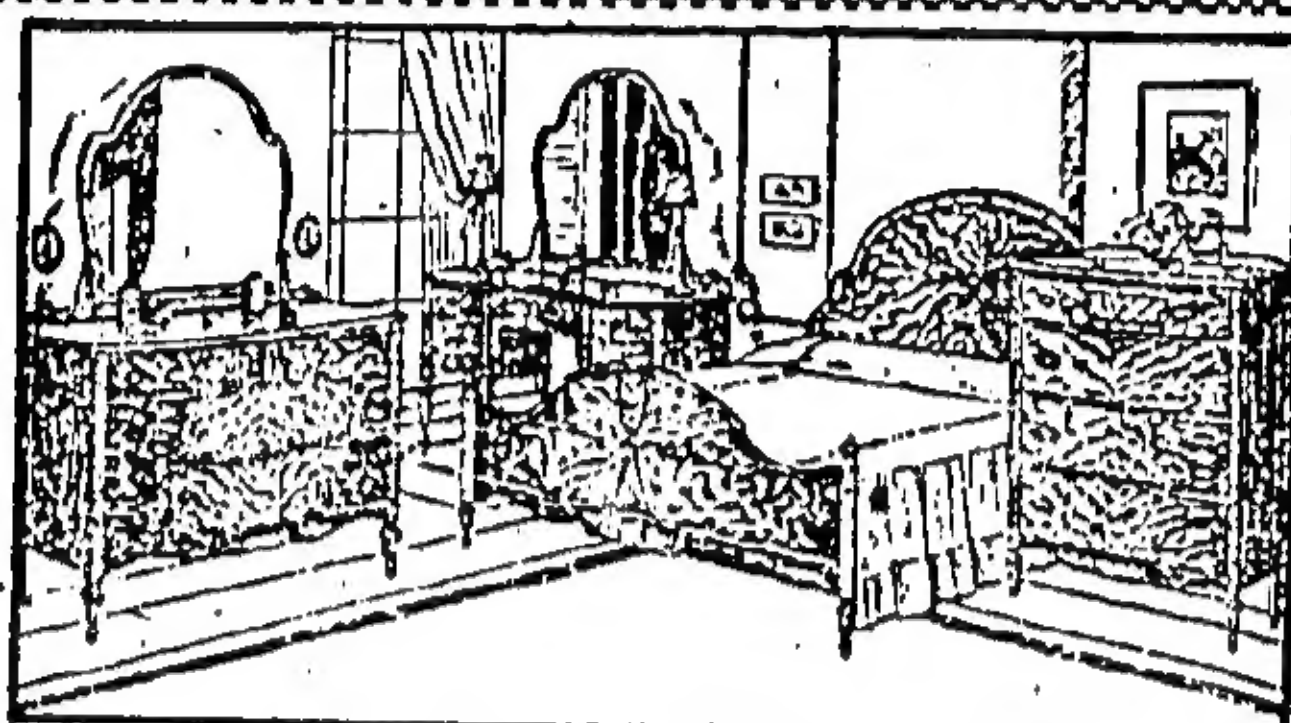
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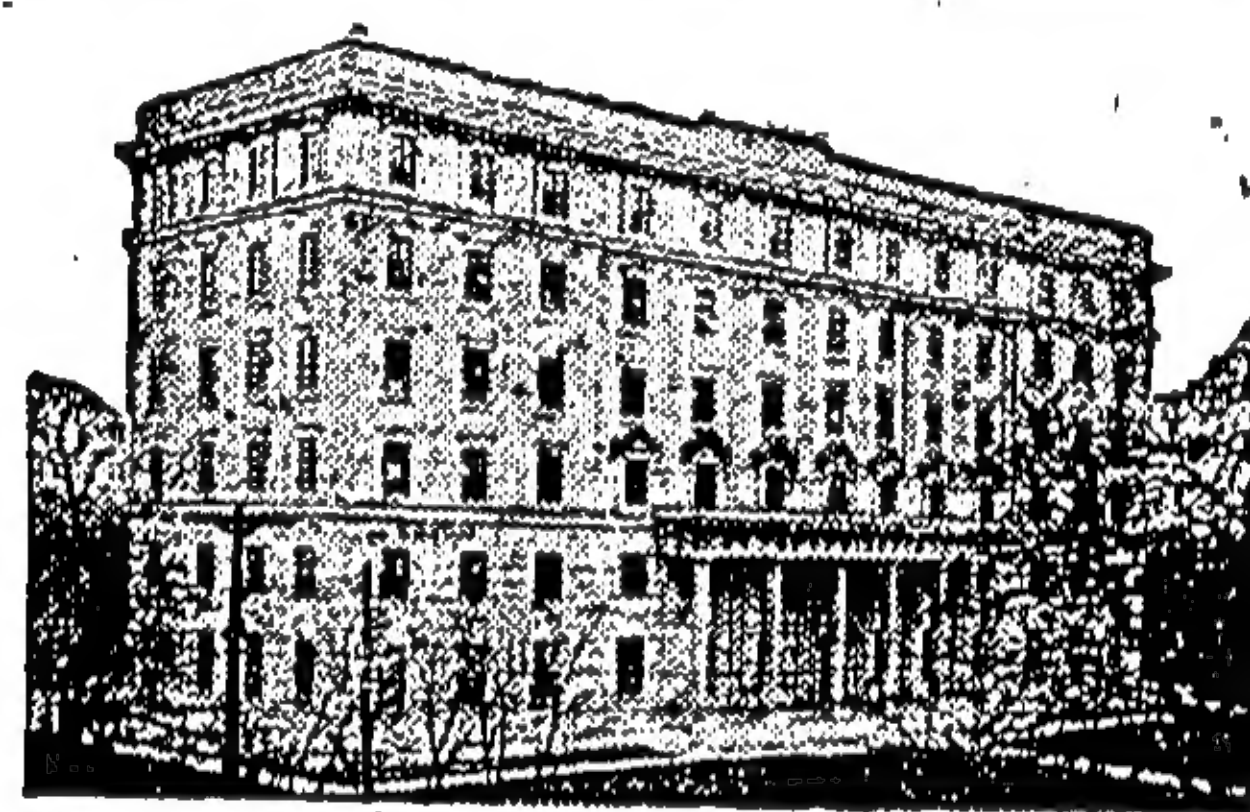
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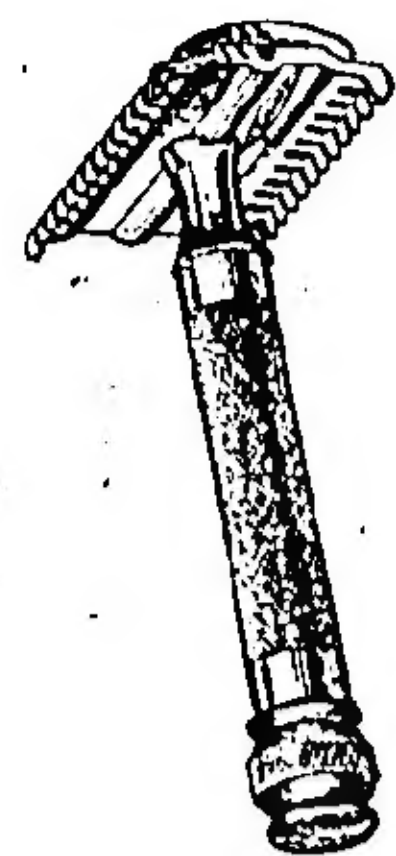
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Hong Kong, Thursday, Feb. 12, 1931.

CANTON TRADE.

For yet another day we are swamped by currency and commercial reports of one kind and another, all of which point to the vastly increased interest on the part of the community. That interest, it is true, is of a forced nature—forced because of the decline in the dollar, forced because of our trade depression, forced because of the financial crisis confronting both the Government of the Colony and the community, individually and collectively. There is, indeed, much food for serious thought and deep study in the reports in connection with: firstly, the address on gold and trade depressions delivered to the Rotary Club by Professor R. Robertson; secondly, the alleged appointment of Mr. W. H. Clegg, the banking expert, to visit Hong Kong and advise on our currency problems (of which the Government here has not been informed); thirdly, a local compiler's booklet on "Silver and the Dollar" (reviewed at length in this issue); fourthly, important statements made at the reception in Canton to the members of the British Economic Mission; fifthly, a rumour that China may request a moratorium regarding her gold loans should the exchange value of the tael fall below one shilling; sixthly, the suspension of six native banks in Canton as the outcome of heavy speculation in Hong Kong Bank notes; seventhly, a report that Lancashire has been hard hit by China's new tariff; and, eighthly, support for an American silver

loan to China by the Director of Education in Canton. Out of all this wealth of opinions and of data, comment on which has been made from different angles within recent months and weeks, we may venture to single out to-day the vast importance of trade between Hong Kong and Canton, which was strikingly emphasised on the occasion of the visit of the British Economic Mission to Canton. In the course of a speech given at the Chinese Chamber of Commerce banquet, Mr. Chau Ding-how, the Chairman, reminded his hearers that, geographically, Canton is figuratively speaking within a stone's throw from Hong Kong. Due to this propinquity, the rise or fall of trade in either port has its repercussions in the other. The closest co-operation between them is, therefore, a matter of mutual benefit; nor should there be any ground for jealousy, inasmuch as Hong Kong is the port of distribution and Canton that of consumption. It is a cause for much gratification to observe that within the last few years the most friendly understanding has been established between Canton and Hong Kong, both in the official and commercial sense. Although the general world depression is being felt in China, rendered more acute by the falling silver value, the timely arrival of the British Economic Mission in South China raises the hope in Canton that, as a result of its economic findings, it may be able to submit to its Home Government some measures for the expansion of trade between Canton and Great Britain through the Colony of Hong Kong. He suggested that Great Britain should follow the example of Germany, Japan, and America in offering to finance industry and shipping in China, leaving it to the Mission and the Chinese authorities to elaborate the essential parts of a working plan. With civil war in Kwangtung and Kwangsi slowly receding in the distance, with the movement for the suppression of Red and bandits reported to be making some headway in these two Provinces, and with a realisation on the part of the Kwangtung authorities of the vital necessity for the elimination of piracy in South China waters, it certainly appears on the surface as if the time is opportune to consider making a departure from the orthodox (and sometimes futile) methods of stimulating trade between Canton and Hong Kong, and between Canton and Great

Britain. Competition is becoming far too keen to justify a policy of sitting down and waiting for trade to come to us. We must shake off our lethargy and go after that trade, in the spirit of mutual goodwill—hence the great value of the British Economic Mission's visit to Hong Kong and Canton at this juncture when our trade is in the doldrums. Given that spirit of goodwill and friendship, given proper safeguards for the due protection of all British interests, and given adequate guarantees in respect of British capital, trade relations between Hong Kong and Canton should enter upon an era of mutual prosperity far transcending any since the early days of commercial dealings between these two great centres.

News in Brief.

A review of the eleventh year of the League of Nations, written by Mr. Leslie R. Aldous, has been received by the China Mail.

The condition of the Hon. Mr. R. H. Kotewall, LL.D., C.M.G., who is in the Canossian Hospital, shows a slight improvement to-day.

The forthcoming marriage is announced of Det.-Sergeant R. J. Clarke, attached to the Central Police Station, and Gladys McLenahan, of 2, Felix Villas.

Yeung Fong, a Chinese youth, was at the Kowloon Magistracy ordered to receive eight strokes for stealing nine planks of timber from a timber yard in Argyle Street.

The evidence for the prosecution closed yesterday in the Kowloon Court in the case in which Yeung Chi-chu and Li Fung-leung are being charged with having obtained \$3,500 from a widow, Choi Ngan, by means of a trick in October, 1928.

Missing from his home at 18, Lascar Row, first floor, for ten days, the body of King Tim (37), stated to be a fishmonger, was found washed up on the foreshore at Kennedy Town yesterday. The body was conveyed to the Public Mortuary.

Resulting from a kerosene explosion aboard a junk, anchored at Aberdeen, a folk, named Fung Man-fong (26) was yesterday removed to the Government Civil Hospital. He was so seriously injured that he died at 4 o'clock this morning.

Alleged to have stolen four panes of glass from a building in Yee Chau Street, Wong Man at the Kowloon Court to-day was sentenced to a month's imprisonment. He said that he went to look for firewood, and found the glass on the floor.

A verdict of "Accidental Death" was returned at the Inquest on Li Pun, who died as a result of an accident at the Royal Naval Yard on January 2. The jury added a recommendation that an experienced member of the staff should always be present when hoisting operations were going on.

Wong Sang-lan, a married woman, was the victim of the notorious "bank note trick" last night, when she was stopped by a man whilst walking in Queen's Road Central. He stated that he had picked up the usual roll of bank notes aboard a ship, and, by this means, induced the woman to part with jewellery to the value of \$213.

The London correspondent of the Singapore Free Press wrote on January 1:—Presumably after the New Year Sir Cecil Clementi, who is, I think, still in Oxfordshire, will come to London to take up with the Colonial Office the different problems affecting his Overseas charge. He has not yet called at the Agency, though I think he has once been to Downing Street.

A WEEK'S DISEASES.

The official return of diseases and deaths during the week ended February 7 is as follows:—

	Cases	Deaths
Diphtheria	2	—
Enteric fever	2	—
Cerebro-spinal fever	2	2
Tuberculosis	—	40

Summary To February 7.

	Cases	Deaths
Typhoid	25	3
Small-pox	1	—
Scarlet fever	2	—
Diphtheria	23	6
Cerebro-spinal fever	4	2
Puerperal fever	2	—
Tuberculosis	—	278

Eight of the typhoid cases were non-Chinese, as were two scarlet fever cases and nine diphtheria cases.



IN THE . . .
SOCIAL SWIM

by
AUDAX

There is no more interesting personality among the passengers on the world-cruiser Belgeland which is due in Hong Kong on Saturday than Her Royal Highness the Princess de Braganza, Duchess of Oporto, and widow of the heir to Portugal's throne.

She is an American. Had fate been kinder, the right to rule in that ancient country might have been hers. Republicanism and death have dealt her hard blows. She is now a widow; Royal properties that are hers by succession have been sequestered.

Yet a turn in the kaleidoscope of European politics, a resurgence of pre-war conditions and the monarchical system, and she would yet see the people of Portugal pay her royal homage. Indeed, loyal Portuguese do that now.

Romance clings to the person of the Princess de Braganza, the kind of interest that should centre on her, the interest of every woman in her native United States.

How did an American girl marry into the family that gave to Britain as its queen, Catherine of Braganza, with her dowry of the city of Bombay? How did an American school girl become a personage who, to-day, in spite of republicanisms in Portugal, is met by consuls and ministers in Portugal's possessions, whenever she visits them, with all the deference due royalty?

It is a pretty story, that of the Princess de Braganza, the story of a shy American girl who, by her slim, blonde beauty, won the heart of a scion of one of Europe's proudest royal families.

Nevada Hayes was the young American girl's name. A native of Florida, she came of a family well connected in England. Her father, a business man, had ambition for his daughters—he had four—and he sent Nevada, his favourite, to Europe to be educated, when she was 15. Lady Paget, a leader of British society, took the young girl under her protection, and saw that she had the best instruction that the Continent afforded.

Nevada Hayes was a striking girl—tall, graceful, big-eyed and golden-haired. She matured young, and with all the virility and charm of a well-bred American with British antecedents.

Her education finished, she travelled extensively with her parents, through Europe. One of her journeys was a fateful one, for in it her footsteps were directed to the

palace in Naples, the home of the royal family of Italy, with its four hundred rooms, its beautiful galleries, and its exquisite chapel; a residence that has few counterparts in size and luxury.

The young girl drank deep in the beauty of the palace and asked innumerable questions about what she saw. She was looking at an elaborate clock, and asking about its workings when a young man, stockily built, blond, and with laughter in his eyes, stepped forward and, excusing himself for his boldness, volunteered to tell her about it. He knew more or less about the palace he said, and was at her service.

This chance encounter led to acquaintance, which ripened in casual contacts but it was some time before the girl knew that her guide in the palace was the second son of King Luiz and Queen Maria Pia of Portugal. The Queen was a sister of King Victor Emmanuel of Italy, and by virtue of this relationship, she and her sons occupied a spacious suite in the royal palace in Naples—a suite in which the American girl was destined to spend the most vivid hours of her life.

Love came swiftly, and in 1917, Nevada Hayes who had become a Catholic, became the bride of the Braganza prince.

Idyllic happiness followed, yet the time passed amidst the alarms of war. The prince was attached to the suite of the King of Italy. The princess perforce must live apart from the seat of war, and was at Turin. Whenever his official duties permitted, the prince started his great white motor car, and sped a hundred miles to see his wife.

With peace came falling health for the prince. His malady was progressive and incurable. For two years the princess nursed him in that same palace in Naples where she had first seen him, and it was she who closed his eyes in death. That was in 1920.

Meanwhile, events had changed the destiny of Portugal's royal family. Prince Alphonso's brother, King Carlos, had been assassinated, and with him his eldest son, Luiz. This left Manoel, his second son King of Portugal, and Alphonso, husband of Nevada, crown prince.

The Republic exiled Manoel, who now lives in England; and Alphonso died, as related, in Naples in 1920.

CORRESPONDENCE.

"LUXURY."

[To the Editor of "China Mail."]
Sir,—Whether the citizens of Hong Kong dance in honour of St. Andrew, St. George, or St. Patrick is immaterial! The point is that they have plenty of money to spend on pleasure!

For months these citizens have pleaded Poverty. Through the mouths of their representatives on the Legislative Council, and through the medium of the Press, Poverty has been the excuse given to exempt them from taxation. Paragraphs accusing the Government of "Squandermania" (under a cloak of comedy) were a daily feature of one newspaper.

And now at last the measure is passed which rids these citizens of their immediate dread of taxation—and what do we see? Within a few days we find them preparing to celebrate their escape, and demonstrating their spending capacity by yet another big public Festivity!

The man who can afford a \$10 ticket for another "Luxury Ball" (an afford to pay taxes! The men who can afford donations to a brand-new Society can likewise afford to pay taxes!

And if he says he can't, he's a beg your pardon, Mr. Editor—What I mean to say is that he exaggerates!

Nero fiddled while Rome was burning, and has been blamed for it ever since!

I hope there is no immediate fear of the Government going up in flames, but if it does we shall probably find the citizens of Hong Kong dancing jigs at the Helena May!

Yours, etc.,
JUSTICE BEFORE PLEASURE.
Hong Kong, Feb. 11.

Miss J. Mackie and Miss S. Browning, two members of the Flying Club, made their first solo flights yesterday. Both made a good take-off in seaplanes and flew for some time. Miss Mackie made a good return to the water, but Miss Browning alighted rather heavily, causing the undercarriage struts of her plane to be damaged. The young lady was not injured, but received a shaking. The plane was temporarily put out of commission.

HARD HIT.

EFFECT OF TARIFF ON LANCASHIRE.

London, Yesterday.
In an address before the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, Mr. H. W. Lee, the retiring President, said the Government of China had hit Lancashire hard with last month's tariff increases. He wished they could create confidence in trading quarters here by announcing that there would be no further increases for at least two years.—Reuter.

STRANDED SHIP.

EFFORTS TO REFLOAT KINZAN MARU.

No more news has been received in Hong Kong concerning the Japanese cargo steamer Kinzan Maru, which was last week stranded on some rocks off Ockese Island, near Amoy, whilst on a voyage from Tientsin to Hong Kong and Canton.

According to officials of the local office of the N.Y.K., agents for the Kinzan Maru, the vessel, as far as they knew, is still fast on the rocks, but they are satisfied that every endeavour is being made to refloat her.

The Kinzan Maru was enveloped in a thick fog when nearing Amoy and this was the cause of the stranding. She had on board at the time a cargo of beans, sugar and bamboo ware as well as a small amount of general cargo. It is understood that the cargo has been removed and taken to Amoy in junks.

Ten Years Ago.

[From the "China Mail" of February 11, 1921.]

To-day's dollar is worth 2/5 %.

Mr. Burlingham, the A.S.P., is appointed to act as A.D.C. to the Governor.

The Kowloon Marathon Race, organised by the Men's Society of St. Andrew's Church, was won by A. Wolf, a newcomer to the Colony. Over a course of about 6½ miles, his time was 30 minutes 32 secs.

CENSUS OF THE COLONY.

WIDE FLUCTUATIONS OF POPULATION.

Objects of A Census.

It is difficult to write on the objects of a Census in Hong Kong as so many of the main objects are only attainable when we are dealing with a settled and established people. In Hong Kong there are wide fluctuations of population. To many the Colony is merely a convenient market for the commodity they have to sell, namely their labour; when trade is booming there is a flood of immigration which recedes immediately trade ceases to expand, and when disturbances arise in the neighbouring provinces of China an influx again sets in to be drained away once more when conditions in China become more normal. There is a constant stream coming and going and the balance is sometimes one way and sometimes another.

It is proposed, therefore, to deal generally with the usual objects of a Census and then to see in what measure these objects are attainable in Hong Kong.

In early days the principal objects of a census were merely to ascertain the military strength of a nation or to assess taxes and adjust the rights and duties of the citizens. To-day the results of a census are of a much more varied character and they form the basis for many administrative, sociological, and other enquiries. Many questions affecting the political, economic, and social welfare of a community can only be answered through the existence of the census figures.

The principal object of Census-taking, and the one probably which is best understood and arouse the greatest measure of interest, is the



"Another new dress? How am I going to get the money for it?" "I don't know, I am your wife and not your financial adviser." *Smith's Weekly, Sydney*

determination of the total number of persons in the community and their local distribution as well as the progress or decline of the community in various aspects since the date of the preceding Census. The changes that have occurred during the inter-censal period of 10 years expressed either absolutely or relatively to similar changes during previous inter-censal periods or among other communities are disclosed. Whether the population is increasing rapidly or slowly, whether it is congregating at centres or distributing itself over new areas, are questions that can only be answered definitely by means of a census. In some countries political representation may be affected by an alteration in the distribution of the population as shown by the census. This does not affect Hong Kong, but questions of water supply, whether police protection is adequate or not, questions of fire service, means of transport and similar matters can be decided from the facts disclosed by the census, and are no longer matters of mere estimate.

Population falls into natural groups according to sex and age and although the distribution according to conjugal condition (i.e. whether single, married, widowed, or divorced) does not depend on natural causes but on the social institution of marriage, this institution is so well established that this classification is comparable in importance to classification according to sex and age.

Males v. Females.
Large differences between the number of males and females affect generally the economic condition of the community; they affect the number of marriages and the natural increase of the popula-

tion and the characteristics of sex distribution in a country frequently react on various social phenomena such as morality, disposition to disease, manifestation of vice and crime etc. A classification according to sex is therefore of fundamental interest. It is equally obvious that the classification of occupations according to sex is of enormous social and economic importance.

In Hong Kong from early days the masculinity of the Chinese population has been high, owing to the custom of leaving a wife and children in "the country" when the wage-earner was attracted to Hong Kong by the higher wages obtainable there.

In the non-Chinese community also there was for many years a large preponderance of males compared with females. In both cases the proportion is now being reduced; living conditions are now favourable for European women and the Chinese appear to bring their families to a greater extent and settle in Hong Kong. Thus in 1911 the proportion of females to males in the whole colony was only 542 per 1,000; in 1921 it had risen to 634.

Children v. Old People.
As regards age it is important to know whether a community is normally or abnormally constituted, for example, whether it has an excessive number of children and old people. In Hong Kong registration of births is largely evaded by the Chinese, especially in the case of female births. Deaths, however, are always registered as registration is a necessary preliminary to burial. We cannot, therefore, obtain a proper birth rate, but we do obtain a fairly accurate death rate. The crude death rate (usually expressed as the number of deaths per 1,000 of the population) can be ascertained accurately only by the help of the Census, since during inter-censal periods all estimates of rate have to be based on more or less imperfect estimates of population. Classification according to age assists also in the interpretation of the crude death rate.

If the Census showed an abnormal constitution of the population with, for example, a proportionately large number of men and women over 70 or 80 years of age we would expect a higher death rate than if the Census showed a proportionately smaller number of the population who had passed the palmist's span of life. Therefore, besides giving us the means of calculating these rates, the Census also makes possible their proper interpretation.

School Accommodation.
Other matters also depend upon a knowledge of the ages of persons. It is desirable to know the number of children for whom school accommodation should be provided in the future and whether the present number of schools is another matter in which a census needed to give the Government some knowledge of what will be required in future years.

Questions are also usually asked in Census enquiries relating to the literacy capacity of the people. The single test of literacy or illiteracy is rather crude, but the three questions that it is proposed to ask in Hong Kong—(1) Can you read and write your own language; (2) Can you read and write English; (3) Can you speak English will, it is hoped, furnish us with a rough idea of the efficiency of our educational machinery.

Occupations.
The classification of the people according to occupation is obviously of fundamental importance and a comparison with a similar classification made at preceding Censuses provides us with the material for a review of the Colony's industry.

In general, then, it may be said that the whole machinery of administrative government involving, as it does, provision for transport and communication, for Police and other protection and for many other requirements of the community, has necessarily to be based upon an accurate knowledge of the extent and distribution of the population.

Chung Shan district is a model district and independent of the Kwong Tung Government.

The proposal of a Civil air service between Kongmoon and Shekhi will be in force in the very near future. It is planned that on every odd day, a plane will start from Shekhi to Kongmoon and stop at Tong Kah Wan for the night. The plane will start again next morning to Kongmoon to pick up cargo and passengers and thence return to Shekhi via Canton. The fares will be \$12 from Kongmoon to Canton, and \$15 from Canton to Tong Kah Wan for each passenger.

KONGMOON NOTES.

NEW CIVIL AIR SERVICE TO SHEKHI.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Kongmoon, Yesterday.

It has been officially confirmed that Mr. Tong Shu-yea has been appointed as the Magistrate of the Chung Shan district and concurrently Chairman of the Chung Shan Legislative Council. A telegram has been sent to Mr. Tong in Shanghai, persuading him to return and take up the new posts. The

CYCLES OF TRADE DEPRESSION.

The Gold Monetary Supply. CONTROVERSIAL SUBJECT.

Professor R. Robertson, M.A., addressing members of the Rotary Club at their weekly tiffin yesterday, took as his subject that of "Gold and Trade Depression."

He stated at the outset that he had carefully refrained from calling it "Monetary Systems and Trade Depression," lest he should be asked questions at its conclusion about the Hong Kong dollar.

The whole subject was a highly controversial one. He had been much impressed with the diversity of opinion on the matter. Economists had become used to the so-called industrial cycles as inevitable. They were probably, though not wholly, connected with the monetary system. The interesting question therefore arose as to how far the monetary system could be held responsible for changes both of short period and long period in price levels, and the concurring changes in industry.

In America, Professor Robertson described the American banking system, where the difference in legal reserves made publication compulsory of separate forms for time deposits and demand deposits.

The question had arisen as to whether the maintenance of a minimum proportion of liabilities is a good thing. Professor J. M. King, in his latest book, had found that the chief factor in the industrial cycle is due to mismanagement of the banking system.

Gold as a Medium.

Was gold, too, likely to prove the most suitable medium, in the long run for the world monetary system? There was a greatly expanding population to expect in future, and a fall in gold production had been forecast. The discoveries of new gold fields seemed essential.

If gold were not to be had sufficiently to carry on the monetary system, there would have to be some form of action by an international conference. The nucleus of such a body might be found in the International Bank set up under the Young Plan. (Applause).

REPLY TO GANDHI.

POLICE ATTITUDE SAID TO HAVE BEEN GOOD.

LET BYGONES BE BYGONES.

New Delhi, Yesterday.

According to the Allahabad correspondent of the Hindustan Times, the Viceroy's reply to Gandhi's letter of February 4 holds that the requested enquiry into alleged police excesses is undesirable at present. The police attitude has generally been exceptionally good. Congress volunteers in many places have not obeyed by Congress injunctions for strict non-violence, and the best course now is to let bygones be bygones.

Lord Irwin complains that Congress has not helped to create a peaceful atmosphere, and points out that proceedings on Independence Day, January 25, when the Garwalls were congratulated, were an incitement meeting.

New Delhi, Later.

The inauguration of New Delhi began with the unveiling of four columns, a gift by the four great Dominions of the Empire. Lord Irwin made a speech before a large and distinguished gathering in which he expressed the deep gratitude of India to the Dominions for their generosity and goodwill, and prayed that the columns would forever symbolise the unity of the Empire.—Reuter.

SHADOWS BEFORE

COMING EVENTS ANNOUNCED IN CHINA MAIL.

Social Functions.

To-day—Tea Dance at Hong Kong Hotel, 4.30 p.m.

To-day—Dinner Dances at Peninsula and Repulse Bay Hotels, 8 p.m.

February 21—Interport Football dinner, Peninsula Hotel roof garden, 8 p.m.

Entertainments.

To-day—Queen's Theatre.

"Song of O' My Heart."

To-day—Central Theatre.

"The Battle of Paris."

To-day—Majestic Theatre.

"Innocents of Paris."

To-day—Star Theatre.

"Popular Sin."

To-day—World Theatre.

"A Robber's Idyll" (Chinese picture).

Home Mails.

To-day—Inward from Europe via Siberia (Glenapp); Outward for Europe via Victoria B.C., 5 p.m., and Europe via Siberia, 6 p.m. (Hikawa Maru).

Sports.

See Diary on page 8.

Meetings.

To-morrow—Annual meeting of "Star" Ferry Company Ltd., Jardine Matheson's Office, 12.30 p.m.

March 5—Annual meeting of H.K. Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd., Queen's Building, 11 a.m.

Lammerts' Auction.

Friday—At Sales Room, Duddell Street, household furniture, 2.30 p.m.

Miscellaneous.

To-morrow—French Convent School prize distribution, 4 p.m.

Friday—Dinner to British Mission, Hong Kong Hotel roof garden.

Friday—Concert, Helena May Institute, 9 p.m.

February 19—Entries close for Horticultural Society's Annual Show of Flowers and Vegetables, noon.

February 25—Horticultural Society's Annual Show of Flowers and Vegetables, City Hall.

KING'S AUNT.

MAKING VERY GOOD RECOVERY.

Rugby, Yesterday.

The King and Queen returned to London to-day from Sandringham and one of their first acts was to visit Princess Beatrice at Kensington Palace. The Princess had a very restful night and is making satisfactory recovery from a severe attack of bronchitis.—British Wireless Service.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

ANNUAL RACE MEETING 1931.

February 28, March 2, 3, 4, and 7, 1931.

ON SATURDAY, February 28, the first race will be run at 1.30 p.m., and on all other days at 11.30 a.m. On the first day the first 'bell' will be rung at 1 p.m. and on the other four days at 11 a.m.

MEMBERS' BADGES & ENCLOSURE.

Members are reminded that they and their ladies must wear their badges prominently displayed. No one without a badge will be admitted to the Members' Enclosure.

Badges admitting non-members to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$10 per day including tax—or \$40 including tax for the Meeting (ladies \$5 and \$20, respectively), are obtainable through the Secretary upon introduction by a Member, such Member to be responsible for all chits, &c.

Badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will NOT be on sale at the Race Club.

On no pretext will children be permitted in either enclosure during the first four days of the Meeting.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE.

The price of admission to the Public Enclosure is \$4 per day including tax for all persons, including ladies, and is payable at the Gate.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform are admitted to the Public Enclosure at \$1 per day, including tax. Bookmakers, Tie Tac men, &c., will not be permitted to operate within the precincts of the Hong Kong Jockey Club during the Race Meeting.

SERVANTS' PASSES.

Passes for Servants will be issued on application to Messrs. Linstead & Davis, Alexandra Buildings.

Employers are requested to distribute them with discrimination and to endorse their names on the passes.

Servants are not permitted in the Members' Enclosure except for passing through on their duties, but must remain in their employers' stands.

Any persons found loitering with Servants' Passes in their possession will forfeit the same and will be removed from the enclosure.

By Order,
C. B. BROWN,
Secretary.

Hong Kong, February 11, 1931.

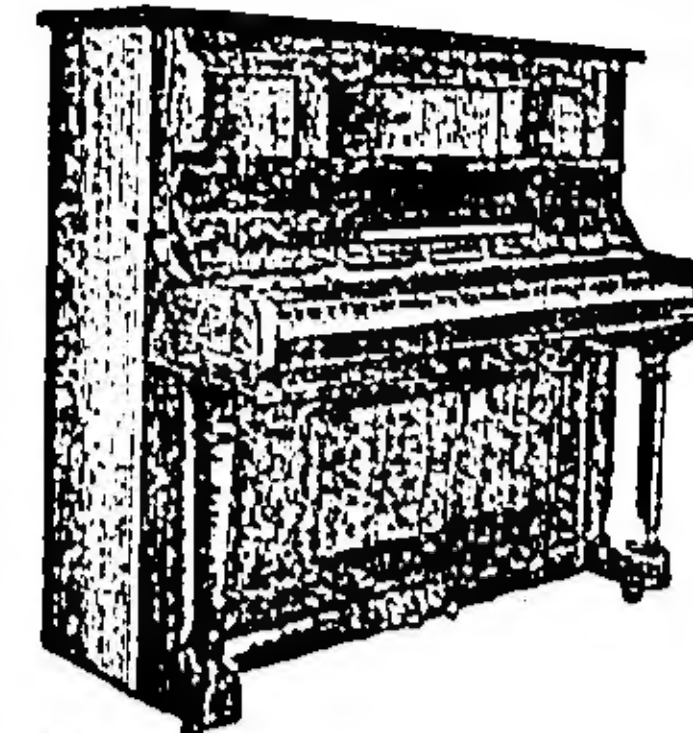
OIL PROSPECTING.

NO MONEY AVAILABLE IN AUSTRALIA.

Canberra, Yesterday.

The Federal Government's deficit for the last seven months is \$11,487,000.

Mr. Blakeley, the Minister for Home Affairs, has announced that in view of the financial stringency, no money will be available to subsidise oil prospecting.—Reuter.

WHY NOT A NEW PIANO?
A NEW PIANO GIVES TONE TO YOUR HOME.

ANDERSON PIANOS

SPECIALLY CONSTRUCTED FOR THE TROPICS. ALL FELTS STITCHED OR PINNED.

Give us a call and we will advise you in selection.

The Anderson Music Co., Ltd.

HONG KONG FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION. INTERPORT PROGRAMME.

Saturday, February 21st.

SHANGHAI v. H.K. CHINESE.

Club Ground, Kick off 3.30 p.m.

Booking at Moutries, opens Friday, 13th.

Price:—
Covered Stand \$2.20
Uncovered Stand \$1.10 } including tax.

Monday, February 23rd.

SHANGHAI v. UNITED SERVICES.

Club Ground, Kick off 3.30 p.m.

No Booking. Price:—\$1.10, 60 cts. & 40 cts. including tax.

G. FALCONER & CO., (HONG KONG) LTD.
WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS
DIAMOND MERCHANTS.
Union Building (opposite G.P.O.)

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery.



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PERFECTION SCOTCH

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Also in oval bottles and flasks.

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WINE MERCHANTS.

St. George's Building, Ice House Street.
Dial 20135. Hong Kong.

ANNOUNCING
THE GRAND OPENING OF
THE CHINESE RESTAURANT

26, DES VOEUX ROAD, CENTRAL.

ON

WEDNESDAY, February 11th, 1931, at 3 P.M.

Entirely different in the mode of decoration this new restaurant has a charm of its own, and the methods adopted by the management are the same as those which proved so popular at the British Empire Exhibition at Wembley in 1925.

The ceremonial Hall has been delicately adorned with exquisite embroidered silks and the walls are ornamented by beautiful pictures by the masters.

The Restaurant is open at all hours for the convenience of its patrons. Wedding breakfasts and Birthday parties can be arranged on application and satisfaction is certain.

Inspection of the restaurant is cordially extended to everyone.

THE CHINESE RESTAURANT

26, DES VOEUX ROAD, C.

LAM TIT SHANG,
General Manager.

WU SIU KUI,
General Supervisor.

PREPARE THE
GIRLS AND BOYS
FOR RAIN.

A NEW RANGE of RAINCOATS

for
GIRLS AND BOYS
in
Various Shades and Sizes
with
Sou' Westers to Match
also

"WELLINGTONS"
in all sizes.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.
Children's Dept.

GRAY'S YELLOW LANTERN SHOPS
Alexandra Bldg.

Corner of Des Voeux Road C. and Chater Road.

LINENS, LINGERIE, PYJAMAS, GIFTS,
NOVELTY JEWELLERY, ETC.

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DRINK ONLY
(GERMAN)

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TO GO TO THE SPECIAL
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JUST SEND US YOUR OLD
ONE. WE WILL MAKE IT
LOOK LIKE NEW.

THE INTERNATIONAL DRY CLEANING & DYEING CO.

19, Wyndham St. 143, Wong Nei Chung Road, 73, Caine Road,
Hong Kong. Happy Valley. Hong Kong.
36, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Donations and Subscriptions must now
be sent to the Hon. Treasurer, Mrs. H. E.
Goldsmith, 525, The Peak.

HONG KONG BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

SCOTTISH CUP REPLAY.

St. Mirren and Clyde
Meet for Third Time.

PAISLEY'S VICTORY.

In the second round of the Scottish Cup St. Mirren and Clyde met for the third time yesterday and even then extra time had to be played before St. Mirren secured the victory by a couple of goals margin.

Result as cabled by Reuters:—
St. Mirren 3 Clyde 1
The revised draw is as under:—
Cowdenbeath v. King's Park or
St. Johnstone v. St. Bernards
Bo'ness v. Ayr United
Third Lanark v. Arbroath
St. Mirren v. Falkirk
Montrose v. Kilmarnock
Dundee v. Aberdeen
Hibernians v. Motherwell
Morton v. Celtic

Ties to be played on Saturday, February 14.
Scottish League.
In the Scottish League Partick Thistle played the Hibernians at Firhill Park, Glasgow, and won by the only goal scored. They are now level with Rangers at third place on the table, but have an inferior goal average.

Result:—
Partick T. 1 Hibernians 0

Revised Table	P. W. D. L. F. A. Pts.
Motherwell	27 17 6 4 76 32 43
Celtic	24 16 6 2 71 23 38
Rangers	25 16 4 5 59 21 30
Partick	27 17 2 8 57 36 36
Hamilton	27 15 2 9 49 33 33
Hearts	26 14 3 9 63 46 31
Dundee	26 14 3 9 51 42 31
Aberdeen	29 12 4 12 55 50 28
St. Mirren	26 11 5 10 42 43 27
Cowdenbeath	27 11 5 11 37 43 27
Airdrie	26 13 3 11 40 47 27
Kilmarnock	27 11 2 14 44 50 24
Morton	26 10 4 12 48 59 24
Clyde	26 9 4 13 44 56 22
Queen's Park	24 8 5 11 44 45 21
Leith	28 6 9 13 38 60 21
Falkirk	26 9 2 15 53 65 20
Hibernians	29 7 5 13 37 61 19
Ayr	25 3 7 15 32 63 13
East Fife	28 3 4 21 31 95 10

TO-DAY'S SOCCER TRIAL GAME.

Fifteen Players from
Shanghai.

SHIELD COMPETITION.

The final Interport Association Football trial will be played on the Club ground to-day at 4.30 p.m. when the Probable team will be in opposition to a strong Naval eleven.

The Probables are as follow:—
Clark; Li Tin-sang, Henderson; Hedley, Eymon, Lam Yuk-ying; B. Gosano, Segal, A. Gozani, Fang King-cheung and Ip Pak-wa.
If it is considered necessary, changes will be made at half-time. At the conclusion of to-day's game the selection of the Hong Kong team will be made.

The Fifteen Shanghai Players.
The visiting Shanghai side for the Interport game on Wednesday, February 18, will be selected from the following fifteen players who are making the trip to Hong Kong: Chom (Loh Hwa), Monroe (S.F.C.), Martin (Police), Stokes (S.F.C.), Pote-Hunt (S.F.C.), Gao (Police), Costa (C.L.), Elliot (S.F.C.), H. Colliaco (C.L.), Sinclair (S.F.C.), Widmore (G.H.), Graham (G.H.), Murphy (G.H.), Vance (R.A.S.C.) and Gutierrez (C.L.).

Draw for Shield Competition.
The following is the draw for the Shield Competition as made out at the Council meeting of the Football Association. The matches will be played on March 7:—

Club v. Kowloon F.C.—Club ground.	Senior Shield.
St. Joseph's v. Borderers—Kowloon ground.	Junior Shield.
R.A. v. Club de Recreation—Sookunpoo ground.	South China A.A. v. Navy—Caroline Hill ground.
South China A.A. v. Navy—Caroline Hill ground.	Club v. Borderers—Club ground.
South China A.A. v. Navy—Caroline Hill ground.	St. Joseph's v. Eastern—Kowloon ground.
Ewa v. Kowloon F.C.—Sookunpoo ground.	

POLICE INTERPORT GAMES.

Shanghai Members Will
Visit Colony.

OUR REVENGE?

Seventeen members of the Shanghai Police Force are due to arrive in the Colony on March 10, to participate in interport games with members of the Hong Kong Police Force. The programme of games will include association football, golf, shooting, and billiards. If time permits, the visitors stay being "limited" to eight days there will also be tennis and lawn bowls matches. This is a return visit, Hong Kong having journeyed to the Northern port two years ago, when Shanghai proved victorious in every game of the interport series.

Sport Columns

INTERPORT RUGBY FIFTEEN.

No Surprises in the
Selection.

GAMMELL VICE-CAPTAIN.

The following will represent Hong Kong in the Rugby Football Interport game against Shanghai on Saturday, February 14:—

Full back
J. P. Whitham.
Three-quarters
G. A. L. Plummer,
R. H. Griffiths,
G. R. More.
Half Backs
M. W. Turner,
J. A. R. Selby.
Forwards
E. P. Buttress,
W. E. Peers,
F. R. Burch,
W. F. Leckie,
B. P. Massey (captain),
D. L. Milne-Davies,
E. B. Gammell.

Reserves: E. R. West and J. W. King. It will be noticed that this is the exact team forecast by "Scrum Half" in the China Mail after the final trial game. E. B. Gammell has been elected vice-captain of the Rugby Club in place of J. L. Bonnar, who recently was transferred to Singapore.

Our Sports Diary.

LOCAL
HOCKEY.—To-day—Hockey Club v. H.M.S. Midway, U.S.R.C., 5 p.m.
Saturday—Cacer Cup—St. Andrew's Club v. D.G.S.; H.K. Ladies' Hockey Club v. Club de Recreation.
LAWN TENNIS.—To-day—Singles and Open Doubles.
To-morrow—H.K.C.C. Tournament—Open Singles and Open Doubles.
Friday—H.K.C.C. Tournament—Open Singles and Open Doubles.
GOLF.—Friday—Taggart Cup—Final; Captain's Cup (Ladies)—Second Round.
Saturday—Chinese New Year Meeting.
Sunday—Chinese New Year Meeting, Fanling; Kowloon Golf Club—Captain's Cup—Second Round.
Monday—R.H.K.G.C. Chinese New Year Meeting.
FOOTBALL.—To-day—Interport Trial Match.

BIG GAME HUNTING IN CANADA.

Three Bears Found
Fishing.

A GOOD LOG.

Vancouver.
The big game hunters are returning from the Far North, where the freeze-up has commenced. Of the stories of bags that are filtering in, perhaps the best is that related by four city merchants who make an annual sortie to the forests for moose, caribou, elk, mountain goat or sheep, writes a correspondent in the Morning Post.

The men camped near a clearing by a river, which was densely packed by salmon, going upstream, knowing that the bears, which are ardent fishers, would come that way. Meeting no luck on the first day, they worked their way downstream, till they came across three bears eating fish.

Caught in Two Logs.
Each man chose his mark, and they fired simultaneously. Two dropped in their tracks, but the third was not mortally wounded. His man fired again; as he did so a fourth bear appeared from the bush near by. He was dropped by a well-placed shot. The wounded bear tried to escape and got his hind paws caught between two logs. Following with rage, he tore to matchwood the logs in front of him before another shot gave him his quietus. The bag consisted of three silvers and a badface.

One of the men consulted his watch before and after the shooting. Exactly seven minutes! Eleven Hours Trek.

Others were not so fortunate. A mine manager was examining a mineral lead when he looked up and saw a grizzly nine feet away. He had just time to unsling his rifle, but the cartridge jammed and he went down to a blow from the bear's paw that knocked him several feet. Burying his face in the mud, he feigned death. The bear tore his arm and shoulder, and gashed his neck, then bit a finger off and left him. His victim lay there half an hour, not daring to move. He took eleven hours to reach his camp, ten miles away. He was brought out to hospital in a plane stationed at the mine for such emergencies.

TO-DAY'S TENNIS MATCHES.

T. Honda v. E. F. Fincher
Attraction.

JAPANESE STARS.

[By "Base Line"]
The organisers of the Hong Kong Cricket Club annual tennis tournament received a set-back yesterday when adverse conditions prevented the playing of matches. This afternoon weather permitting, two splendid matches in the Singles Championship will be witnessed. T. Honda, the holder, meets "Ernie" Fincher for right of entry into the second round, and a battle royal is expected. Fincher has been adopting the hard hitting game with varied results. If he should adopt this method of attack this afternoon, and should reveal some of those stinging shots that I have seen him exploit already this season he will certainly give Honda something to think about. A great deal will, however, depend on the accuracy of his service. When on form, Fincher's service is perhaps one of the most difficult to return, and many are the games which he has retrieved by his powerful first service. Honda, on the other hand, is a player of admirable control and will not be shaken by any onslaught, and I rather fancy his chances in to-day's first round match.

Cassumbhoy May Win.
The other match of more than usual interest is that between H. D. Rumjahn and J. A. E. Cassumbhoy. Although, strictly speaking, Rumjahn is essentially a doubles player, he is a singles player of merit if only he could introduce a certain amount of enterprise into his play. He is too apt to adopt safety first methods and, consequently, is held on the defensive by a player of equal status. Cassumbhoy, I am sure, will take advantage of this trait and, with his impetuous style, should triumph after a match which will probably go the full distance. It will be a case of a cautious and experienced player falling before the daring strokes of a versatile player of high promise.

To-day's programme is appended below:—

Singles Championship (First Round).
T. Honda (holder) v. E. F. Fincher.
J. A. E. Cassumbhoy v. H. D. Rumjahn.
Capt. Elberington v. R. R. Todd.
Wong Fuk-nam v. C. E. Holmes.
C. S. Pile v. W. T. Lee.
Lo Tak-lum v. H. S. Lee.
Doubles Championship (First Round).
Sunderam and Lee Hau-mo v. Sawyer and Raworth.
Club Championships.
S. E. Green v. W. M. Barton.
H. O. Johnson v. Y. Segalen.
Visit of Prominent Japanese Players.

It will be learned with pleasure that the Lawn Tennis Association has drawn up a tentative programme for the visit of Hyotaro Sato and Jiro Sato, two members of the Japanese Davis Cup team. They are due here on Friday, en route to Europe, and have expressed their willingness to play in exhibition matches on that day. It is proposed to match T. Honda, the local champion, and Khoo Hooi Hye, a player well known in Malaya, in the singles events, and the Rumjahn cousins in the doubles. As yet no venue for these matches has been fixed.

Hyotaro Sato and Jiro Sato, who have been chosen as two of the members of the team to represent Japan this year in the Davis Cup competition, are going to Europe in time to get in as much practice under European playing conditions as possible.

Hyotaro Sato, with Harada and Abe were not placed in the Japanese lawn tennis ranking last year owing to the absence of official records as to their play, and in their absence Jiro Sato, who was at the Waseda University, was placed first in the singles list and second in the doubles list.

Mrs. McCaw Not Likely to Compete This Year.

We learn with sincere regret of the serious illness of Mrs. McCaw, the popular Hong Kong player. She has had a very severe breakdown and acting under doctor's orders, she will have of necessity to refrain from playing in competitive tennis this year. In addition to the good wishes of her friends, it is hoped that the special treatment that she is undergoing and a complete rest will bring about a speedy recovery.

We may not be able to produce at will a Bradman at cricket, a Bobby Jones at golf, a Lindrum at billiards, or a Cochet at lawn tennis, but it is always our pride that we can take a defeat like sportsmen. Some of us are not doing that at the moment.—C. W. Packford.

BOXING COMMISSION CRITICISED.

Foolishness of Futile
Threats.

TOOL OF POLITICIANS.

When one reads of the New York Commission's suspension of Paolino, and the threats to take their titles from Max Schmeling, Mickey Walker, and Al Brown unless they take steps to defend them within the next fortnight, it makes one laugh, writes A. J. Daniels in The Sporting Life.

The Commission is merely exposing its foolishness in uttering such futile threats; everybody knows they mean nothing. Everybody knows also that the Commission is using every effort to induce Schmeling to sign up for a return contest with Jack Sharkey under the auspices of the Madison Square Garden Corporation.

Schmeling and Carnera.
There is more than a mere belief, too, that if there was any hope of getting Schmeling and Carnera together, the long-standing ban against Primo would be forgotten just as easily as was that against Schmeling a year ago. The fatted calf would be killed, the Commission's biggest white-wash bucket and brush would be brought into immediate use, and there would be begun a "ballyhoo" such as has not been heard since the Dempsey and Tunney match. The fact is, to control boxing and boxers is easier said than done, as our own Boxing Board has discovered.

Political Aspect.
Commissions in the States are backed up by the law, but that fact does not make them any the more efficient. On the contrary, they are the tools of the political wire-pullers. Had it not been so, Carnera would have been shut out of half the States of the Union months ago and compelled to leave the country. Instead of which, he "played" to tens of thousands of people as well as dollars in all parts of America, and was given leave to stay for another six months by the immigration officials!

PHIL SCOTT'S TITLE CHALLENGED.

British Heavyweights
Inexperienced.

TITLE VACANT?

Trevor C. Wignall writes to the Editor of the Daily Express as follows: May I suggest that the most welcome and easily the most appropriate Christmas gift the British Boxing Board of Control could offer to the public would be in the form of a declaration that there are no proved first-class heavy-weight boxers in this country, that the present champion, Phil Scott, has forfeited the right to be regarded as the leader of his division, and that the title is declared vacant until such time as a man is found who will at least give evidence that he can wear the mantle of such genuine British fighters as Robert Fitzsimmons or Jem Mace?

Poor Heavyweights!
The very term "British heavy-weight" is more than ever an incentive to laughter, particularly in the United States, but we can stop the hilarity by facing the position with honesty. We are bound to agree with the contention so frequently advanced—and with justification—that we have not even in eight a heavy-weight who could be guaranteed to put up a good performance against Strickling, Sharkey, or others who are only on the fringe of the first-class.

My own view is that the best heavy-weight in Britain to-day is Charlie Smith, of Deptford, but his prominence is confined strictly to England, while the little we saw of Reggie Meen against Primo Carnera proved conclusively that almost all he possesses at the moment is height, weight, and youth.

Scott's Big Request.
He might have given a more heartening exhibition if he had not been so loudly informed that he could not possibly win, but Meen's form—or the absence of it—was actually but another depressing reminder that in the matter of heavy weight boxers Great Britain to-day is in a more lowly state than perhaps ever before.
Offers have recently been made to Scott to defend his championship. His reply is to ask for thousands of pounds as a reward. But why should this be permitted? Why cannot the board of control take the only line that would deserve commendation? It is the laughter and the sniffs I want to kill. Will not the B.B.C. assist?

IMPORTANCE OF BISLEY.

Development of Empire
Interest.

IMPERIAL ADVANCE.

The Bisley Shooting Committee have practically completed arrangements for the Imperial Meeting of the National Rifle Association next July.

One gratifying feature about the Bisley meeting since the War is its development on the Imperial side. The explanation is that more has been done to encourage the smaller Colonies to send representative teams. The Canadians have been directly associated with the meeting almost from its birth 70 years ago. It was in 1872 that the Dominion representatives had their first big success for that was the year when they carried away the Imperial Cup, presented the year before by the then Rajah of Kolapore.

Travelling Expenses.
This prize was intended to attract overseas marksmen and to a limited extent it has been successful. The condition that the team should consist of eight has, however, seriously restricted the entry. To bring a detachment of ten or twelve marksmen from the Dominion of Canada is an expensive business. The travelling and maintenance expenses of a team representing the Commonwealth of Australia or the Union of South Africa are greater and financial considerations limit the visit of teams from both Australia and South Africa to once in five or six years.

In recent years the Dominions and Colonial Office has done much to stimulate the interest of our smaller Colonies and Dependencies in the Imperial meeting, but there still remained the difficulty of raising a team of eight to compete for the principal Imperial prizes.

Outposts of Empire.
In the end this formidable obstacle was removed by the proprietors of the Morning Post offering for competition, by overseas teams of four, a trophy to be called the "Junior Kolapore." This was in 1926 and three teams then competed; in subsequent years the number increased to ten. The Governors of the smaller Colonies appreciated the arrangements made to secure the presence of representatives of the "outposts of Empire" at Bisley.

One highly gratifying feature was the visit to Bisley for the first time of a team from the Falkland Islands. Some of the members of this team had never before been away from their island home. It was the Governor of the Falklands who made this possible. Mr. Arnold Hodson, who had been H.M. Consul at Ethiopia, captained the Uganda team which was successful in the first competition. Shortly afterwards he was appointed Governor of the Falkland Islands and his enthusiasm for rifle shooting was not lessened in this position of greater responsibility. He caused a fund to be opened in order to finance the despatch of a team to compete for the Morning Post prize, of which (1927) he was an active member.

Falklands' Team.
Mr. Hodson said on that occasion that he would not be satisfied until the "Junior Kolapore" was taken to the Falkland Islands. Last year the team won it, and before the recent announcement of his appointment as Governor of Sierra Leone, Mr. Hodson said that the Falklands would be represented at Bisley next year.

To remain at the top, the Rangers must always have two experienced and star inside forwards. They cannot afford to await maturity. Archibald and Morton are trying to make the others play when it should be vice versa.—Tommy Muirhead.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

THE GREAT NORTHERN
TELEGRAPH CO., LTD.
OF DENMARK.

The following unclaimed telegrams are lying at the office of the Great Northern Telegraph Company (Limited) of Denmark:—

Security, from Shanghai.
Nakata, from Shihya.
F. V. JENSEN, Superintendent.
Hong Kong, February 4, 1931.

THE EASTERN EXTENSION
AUSTRALASIA & CHINA
TELEGRAPH CO., LTD.

The following unclaimed telegram is lying at the E.E. Telegraph Co. Office, Hong Kong:—
Hendel, from Milano.
Quicas, from Calcutta.
E. LACE, Superintendent.
Hong Kong, February 6, 1931.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

INWARD MAILS

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11.	
Java and Manila	Tjilaboet.
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12.	
Shanghai and Europe via Siberia (London, Jan. 17)	Glenapp
Manila	Empress of Canada
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13.	
Shanghai and Amoy	Kanchow
Japan, Shanghai and Europe via Siberia (London, Jan. 22)	Kashgar
U.S.A., Canada, Japan & Shanghai (Seattle, January 21)	Pres. Grant
Europe via Suez (Letters and Papers, London, Jan. 15 and Parcels Jan. 8)	Khyber
Australia and Manila	Changte
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14.	
Shanghai and Swatow	Sunning
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 15.	
Shanghai and Amoy	Tijsondari
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai (San Francisco, January 22)	Taiyo Maru
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17.	
Japan and Shanghai	Porthos.
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20.	
Japan and Shanghai	Yasukuni Maru
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21.	
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai (San Francisco, Jan. 23)	President Monroe
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 23.	
Canada, U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai (Vancouver, B.C., Jan. 31)	Empress of Russia

OUTWARD MAILS

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11.	
Manila	Greystake Castle 3.30 p.m.
Amoy	Taiyuan 3.30 p.m.
Samshui & Wuchow	Fook On 4 p.m.
Japan, Canada, U.S.A., C. and S. America and Europe via Victoria, B.C.	Hikawa Maru (Due Victoria, F.C., Mar. 4.) Registration Feb. 11, 4.15 p.m. Letters 5 p.m.
Shanghai and Europe via Siberia	Hikawa Maru Registration Feb. 11, 5 p.m. Letters 6 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa	Deli Maru 5 p.m.
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12.	
Straits	Glenapp 10.30 a.m.
*Hohow and Bangkok	Kwei Yang 10.30 a.m.
Hohow, Pakhoi and Haiphong	King Yuan 10.30 a.m.
Swatow	Hydrangea 3 p.m.
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13.	
Haiphong	G.G. Maurice Long 8.30 a.m.
Sandakan	Mau Sang 10.30 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Fochow	Hai Ning 2 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius E. & S. Africa, Aden, Egypt & Europe via Marseilles	Kashgar (Due Marseilles, March 14.) G.P.O.
K.P.O.	
Parcels Feb. 13, 4.30 p.m.	Parcels Feb. 13, 5 p.m.
Registration Feb. 14, 9 a.m.	Registration Feb. 14, 9.45 a.m.
Letters 10 a.m.	Letters 10.30 a.m.
Japan, Canada, U.S.A., C. and S. America and Europe via Victoria, B.C.	Khyber 5 p.m.
Shanghai and Europe via Siberia	Khyber Registration Feb. 13, 5 p.m. Letters 6 p.m.
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14.	
Sandakan	Mau Sang 10 a.m.
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 15.	
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa	Canton Maru 9 a.m.
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 16.	
Bangkok	Kwangchow 8.30 a.m.
Manila, Australia & New Zealand via Thursday Island	Chanste (Due Thursday Island, Feb. 27.)
Amoy	Parcels Feb. 16, 9 a.m.
*Straits and Calcutta	Registration Feb. 16, 9.15 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.
Yuen Sang	Parcels Feb. 16, Noon
Letters	Letters Feb. 16, 1 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Egypt & Europe via Marseilles	Patroclus (Due Marseilles, Mar. 18.) G.P.O.
K.P.O.	
Registration Feb. 16, 1 p.m.	Registration Feb. 16, 1.45 p.m.
Letters Feb. 16, 1 p.m.	Letters Feb. 16, 2.30 p.m.
Japan, Canada, U.S.A., Central and South America and Europe via Victoria, B.C.	President Jefferson (Due Victoria, E.C., Mar. 6.)
Shanghai and Europe via Siberia	Parcels Feb. 16, 3 p.m. Registration Feb. 16, 4.15 p.m. Letters 5 p.m.
President Jefferson	Registration Feb. 16, 5 p.m. Letters 6 p.m.
Saigon, *Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Aden, *Egypt and *Europe via Marseilles	Porthos (Due Marseilles, March 20.)
Ship sails on Chinese New Year's Day, Feb. 17 at 3 p.m. G.P.O.	
K.P.O.	
Registration Feb. 16, 4.30 p.m.	Registration Feb. 16, 5 p.m.
Letters Feb. 16, 4.30 p.m.	Letters Feb. 16, 5 p.m.
Amoy	Sui Yang 5 p.m.
Manila & Java via Sourabaya	Tijsondari 5 p.m.
Swatow and Fochow	Cheong Shing 5 p.m.

*Superscribed correspondence only.

SPORT ON SUNDAY IS ILLEGAL.

You Must Not Buy Sweets or Ice Cream!

1624 ACT IN FORCE.

London, Dec. 18. Almost every inhabitant of Britain is liable to receive a summons next week, following the "crimes" the whole country is sure to perpetrate this Sunday! For Manchester and Salford Sunday Games and Freedom League, in order to ridicule the Sunday Observance Act of 1781, which prohibits Sunday entertainments, have "discovered" the even sterner Acts of 1621 and 1677, and have decided to make use of them immediately. Officials of the league stated yesterday that prominent public officials throughout the country will be summoned under the Acts, which prohibit everything from Sunday golf to buying a Sunday newspaper.

No Bear-Baiting! The Daily Express legal correspondent writes that some of the prohibitions still in force are:—There shall be no meetings, assemblies or concourse of people out of their own parishes on the Lord's day for any sport or pastimes whatsoever. Nor any bear-baiting, bull-baiting, interludes, common plays, or other unlawful exercises or pastimes used by any person or persons within their own parishes. No carrier with a horse, or wagon man with a wagon, or carman with a cart, or drover with any cattle may travel upon the Lord's day.

No butcher may kill or sell any meat upon the Lord's day. No methylated spirit may be sold between 10 a.m. on Saturday and 8 a.m. on the following Monday. No meeting of any corporation, ecclesiastical or civil or of any public company may be held on a Sunday, and any business done thereat is void.

No one may sell milk between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. on Sundays. No tradesman, artificer, workman, labourer, or other person whatsoever may do or exercise any worldly labour, business, or work of their ordinary callings upon the Lord's day, or any part thereof (work of necessity and charity excepted).

Ye bakers, butchers, confectioners, tobacconists, and all other tradesmen and workmen who carry on their ordinary trade of buying or selling goods and cobbles and all their workmen who work on a Sunday at their ordinary trade are liable to penalties. The dressing or selling of meat in inns, cook's shops, or victualling houses is forbidden, except it be for such as otherwise cannot be provided.

No person may publicly cry, show forth, or expose to sale any wares, merchandises, fruit, herbs, goods or chattels whatsoever upon the Lord's day upon pain that every person so offending shall forfeit the same goods so cried or showed forth or exposed to sale.

Any person who buys anything on a Sunday which he knows it is forbidden to sell, such as sweets, ice-cream, tobacco, refreshments, may be convicted of aiding and abetting the principal offender. The penalties vary. You may be fined 5s. for each offence—and you may be put in the stocks.

WOMAN PLANS SUNDAY BOXING.

The Ring Controller To Defy Ban.

Mrs. Dick Burge, controller of The Ring, Blackfriars, stated that she intends to carry on at the noted boxing hall in spite of the London County Council decision regarding Sunday boxing.

Mrs. Burge has been in control of the hall since the death of her husband, Dick Burge, twelve years ago. Mr. Victor Berlin is her general manager, and programmes will be staged on Mondays and Thursdays and on Sundays.

Mrs. Burge, who is an adopted sister of the late Marie Lloyd, is the only woman boxing promoter in the world.

FORTY STUDENTS DIE OF FOOD POISONING.

Theory of Snake in Soup.

HOSTEL TRAGEDY.

Forty-three boys of the London Mission Boarding House at Erode, Coimbatore District, have died and as many more are ill in hospital from eating some poisonous substance than their evening meal (says The Statesman).

It is believed in the Coimbatore district that a snake fell into the food and was cooked with it. Doctors battled in vain with the poison, which caused the sufferers intense pain.

Students Collapse. According to reports, ten of the boarders collapsed after supper and others became ill during the night, when a number of deaths occurred.

The death-roll is estimated at 43 and about 30 boys are lying in a precarious condition in hospital.

The cook belonging to the hostel is reported to be among the dead. Two theories of the occurrence are put forward, first that the boys died of cholera; secondly, that a poisonous snake resembling the deadly ananai fell into the soup and was cooked with it. One of the missionaries stated that he was inclined to believe the latter version, as the teaching section of the hostel felt no ill effects.

The water used at the meal was taken from a well and is being examined. Many of the remaining students have dispersed to their villages, but steps are being taken to watch for signs of infection.

The strength of the poison may be gauged from the fact that, though medical assistance was at once obtained from the adjoining hospital, the doctors were powerless to relieve the agony of the sufferers.

MR. W. C. FORBES.

ARRIVAL IN MANILA OF U.S. AMBASSADOR.

Manila, Yesterday. The guns of old Fort Santiago roared a salute of welcome to Ambassador W. Cameron Forbes and his party on their arrival here on board the Empress of Canada this morning.

The party was received at the pier by an official delegation headed by Sr. Honorio Ventura, Secretary of the Interior, and a guard of honour.

Governor-General Dwight Davis and his daughter, Miss Cynthia Davis, and Mr. Dwight Davis, Jr., welcomed the party to Manila.

An elaborate programme of entertainment has been prepared by the Polo Club (of which Mr. Forbes was the founder) for the distinguished visitors, and polo matches and a gymkhana are being arranged in their honour.—Reuter.

UNINSURED MOTORIST.

Insurance Should Be Compulsory.

An inquest was held at Salford on William Henry Abraham (17), of Walmer Street, Salford, who, when cycling came into collision with a motor-car which had turned to the off side to pass a tram-car on a loop line at Hindley, receiving injuries from which he died. The driver of the car, Joseph Sherry (20), of Shaw, said he had driven for only two months and had not taken out a policy of insurance.

A verdict of accidental death was returned, and the Coroner, Mr. Howard Flint, in censuring the driver at the jury's request, said, "I have wondered why legislation was not passed years ago to make insurance compulsory on the part of all road users. I have often found that cyclists and motorists have been clearly to blame for inflicting serious injury upon pedestrians, yet they have been in impecunious circumstances, and there has been considerable loss to the persons injured through no fault of their own."

EXCHANGES.

TO-DAY'S QUOTATIONS.

On London—	
Bank, wire	11
Bank, on demand	11
Bank, 4 months' sight	11 1/2
Credits, 4 months' sight	11 11/16
Documentary, 4 months' sight	11 13/16
On Paris—	
On demand	567 1/2
Credits, 4 months' sight	607 1/2
On New York—	
On demand	22 1/4
Credits, 60 days' sight	23 1/4
On Bombay—	
Wire	61 1/2
On demand	61 1/2
On Calcutta—	
Wire	61 1/2
On demand	61 1/2
On Singapore—	
On demand	39 1/4
On Manila—	
On demand	44 1/2
On Shanghai—	
On demand	Tls. 76
Dollar	4% dis.
On Yokohama—	
On demand	45
Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate)	11 9/16
Silver (per oz.)	12 5/16
Bar Silver in Hong Kong	Nominal
Copper Cash	Nominal
Copper Cents	3% prem.
Rate of Native Interest	3 1/2% p.a.
Chinese Sub. Coin	22% dis.
Hong Kong sub. coin	1/2% prem.

LONDON EXCHANGES

Rugby, Yesterday.	
Paris	123.96 1/2
New York	486 5/32
Brussels	34.84 1/2
Geneva	25.17
Amsterdam	12.11 1/2
Milan	92.87 1/2
Berlin	20.44 1/2
Stockholm	18.16 1/2
Copenhagen	18.16 1/2
Oslo	18.16 1/2
Vienna	31.60 1/2
Prague	164 1/2
Helsingfors	193 1/2
Madrid	48.20
Lisbon	108.25
Athens	875
Bucharest	817
Rio	4 9/32
Buenos Aires	34 9/32
Bombay	1 5/8
Shanghai	1 1/8
Yokohama	2 1/8
Hong Kong	10 1/2
Silver Spot	12 5/16
Silver Forward	12 3/16

—British Wireless Service.

Veteran Retires



Forty-five years of continuous service with the Canadian Pacific Railway earned rest and pension for Dugal Carmichael who retired December 31, 1930. More than half of his service was as conductor on the Montreal-Toronto run and it was there that his service ended on New Year's day, when he brought his train in for the last time to the Union Station. In addition to his work as conductor, he was trainmaster in 1904, assistant superintendent in 1908 and then acting superintendent, but ill health forced him to return to the less strenuous duties of conductor on his old run in 1917. Photograph shows him signing in for the last time on New Year's Day at the Toronto Union Station.

HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE

Opening Daily Official Quotations 11th Feb., 1931.

STOCK	Buy-ers	Sell-ers	Sales	Mon.	Fin. year	Last dividend and when paid
Banks.						
Hong Kong Bank .....	...	...	217 1/2	Dec.	[Final 4% bonus at 1/100 on 1/1/1931]	Pending
Chartered Bank .....	...	...	10 1/2	Dec.	Interim 7% free 1/1/31 a/c 1930	Sep. 30
Mercantile Bk., A.B. .....	...	...	23 1/2	Dec.	[Int. 5%] a/c 1930 less 1/1/31	Sep. 30
" C. Z. .....	...	...	12 1/2	Dec.	8% for 1930	Pending
Bank of Asia .....	...	...	120	Dec.	8% for 1930	Pending
Insurance.						
Canton Ins. ....	...	...	1810	Dec.	[Final 4% for 1929] Interim 8% a/c 1929	May 16, 30
Union Ins. ....	...	645	340	Dec.	[Final 10% for 1929] Interim 3% a/c 1929	May 30, 30
*China Underwriters...	...	3.70	...	Dec.	None	...
China Fire Ins. ....	...	520	...	Dec.	[Final 3% bonus 80% for 1929] Interim 3% a/c 1929	May 30, 30
H. K. Fire Ins. ....	...	1510	...	Dec.	8 1/2 for 1929	Mar. 29, 30
Shipping.						
Douglases .....	...	38 1/2	...	Dec.	Last dividend for 1929	...
H. K. Steamboats .....	...	...	27	Dec.	8 1/2 for 1929	Mar. 4, 30
Indo-China (Pref.) .....	...	...	40	Dec.	[Int. ex. 3% on preferred] for 1929 and 1930	June 10, 29
(Def.) .....	...	...	30	Dec.	Last dividend for 1929	...
Shell Transport .....	...	...	76 1/2	Dec.	Interim 7% Coupon No. 37 for 1/1/31 a/c 1930	Jan. 6, 31
Union Waterboats .....	...	37	...	Dec.	8 1/2 for 1929	Mar. 10, 30
Mining.						
Pengosa .....	...	...	10 1/2	Dec.	[Final 4% bonus for 1929] Interim 3% for 1929	Dec. 30, 30
Kailan Mining Ad. s/-	38 1/2	...	...	June	[Int. 6% free 1/1/31 Coupon 37] for 1929 and 1930	Dec. 30, 30
Langkat .....	...	...	8 1/2	Dec.	Last dividend for 1929	May 8, 30
S'hai Exploration .....	...	...	2 1/2	Dec.	None	...
" Loans .....	...	...	5 1/2	Dec.	[Int. 6% for 1929] Interim 3% for 1930	Feb. 6, 31
*Raua	39	...	...	Mar.	Second Int. 1 1/2% a/c year 31-32	Dec. 18, 30
Venezuela Gold Fields	3.60	...	...	...	...	...
Docks, Wharves, Godowns, &c.						
H. K. & K. Wharves	170 1/2	...	...	Dec.	8% for 1929	Mar. 18, 30
H. K. & W. Docks	80	...	...	Dec.	Last dividend for 1929	...
South Ch. Motors .....	...	...	10 1/2	...	...	...
*China Provident (old)	2.45	...	...	Dec.	Last dividend for 1929	...
(new)	2.45	...	...	Dec.	Interim 7% a/c 1930	Sep. 12, 30
Hongkong	27 1/2	...	...	Dec.	T. 80 for 1929	Feb. 25, 30
N. Engineering	5 1/2	...	...	Apr.	T. 7 for year 29-30	July 23, 30
Shanghai Docks	105	...	...	...	...	...
Lands, Hotels & Buildings.						
*H. K. & S. Hotels	12.50	12.05	12.05	Dec.	50 cents for 1929	Apr. 7, 30
H.K. Lands (old)	8 1/2	x div.	...	...	...	...
(new A) .....	...	...	...	Dec.	[Final 8% making 8% for 1930] and 8% on new issue	Feb. 10, 31
(new B) .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shanghai Lands	370	...	...	Dec.	[Final T. 12] making T. 21 for 1930	Pending
Humphreys (Cum Rts.)	...	...	17.15	Dec.	8 cents for 1930	Pending
" Rights .....	...	...	3	Dec.	Interim 30 cents a/c 1930	Sep. 4, 30
H. K. Estates	8 1/2	...	...	Feb.	8% for year 29-30	July 21, 30
Chinese Estates .....	...	...	87	...	...	...
Cotton Mills.						
*Ewo Cotton	14.00	...	15	Dec.	Plant T. 2 a/c 1929	Mar. 17, 30
Shanghai Cotton	35	...	...	(Apr. and Oct.)	T. 25 for half year 31-10-30	Nov. 29, 30
Zoong Singi	12.30	12 1/2	...	June	T. 6 1/2 for year 29-30	Oct. 11, 30
Public Utilities.						
*H. K. Tramways	17 1/2	17 1/2	14 1/2	Dec.	[Final of 40 cents] making 80 cents for 1930	Pending
Peak Tram (old) .....	...	...	14 1/2	Apr.	80 cts. on old for year 1930 on new 30-4-30	June 10, 31
(new) .....	...	...	6 1/2	...	...	...
Star Ferry	95	...	...	Dec.	8% for 1930	Feb. 12, 31
*China Light	24.00	...	...	Sept.	[Final 80 cts. a/c year 30-31-30]	Dec. 18, 30
H. K. Electric	80 1/2	80 1/2	...	Dec.	25.00 for 1929	Mar. 12, 30
Macao .....	...	...	28	Dec.	...	...
Sandakan Lights .....	...	...	12	June	None	...
H.K. Tel. fully paid	24	...	...	Dec.	[Int. 10%] a/c 1930	Aug. 1, 30
" part paid	26 1/2	...	...	Dec.	T. 80 for 1929	Feb. 25, 30
China Buses .....	...	...	19	Sept.	1 1/2% on preference shares Subject to income tax.	Feb. 6, 30
S'port Tractions (Ord.)	...	7 1/2	...	...	...	...
(Pref.) .....	...	10 1/2	...	...	...	...
Industrials.						
China Sugars .....	...	80 1/2	...	In Liquidation	...	...
Malacca Sugars .....	...	27	Dec.	Pa. 5 for 1929	Apr. 11, 29	...
Cald, Macg. Ord. .....	...	11 1/2	...	Dec.	10 cts. for year 31-1-30	Apr. 30, 30
Der A Wings .....	...	11	...	...	...	...
Lanc Crawfords .....	...	8.00	July	None	...	...
*Cements (ord.) .....	...	17.15	...	Dec.	[30 cents on old] for 1929	Mar. 19, 30
(old)	11 1/2	...	...	...	...	...
(new) .....	...	5.20	...	...	...	...
H. K. Ropes	14.10	14.10	...	Dec.	Last dividend for 1929	...
Stores, &c.						
Dairy Farm (old) .....	...	26.30	Dec.	8 1/2 for 1929	Mar. 14, 30	...
(new) .....	...	24 1/2	...	...	...	...
Watsons .....	...	18	Oct.	T. 1 cents for year 31-1-30	Mar. 31, 30	...
Der A Wings .....	...	1	...	...	...	...
Lanc Crawfords .....	...	4	Feb.	Last dividend for year 29-30	May 16, 30	...
Macintosh .....	...	19 1/2	Feb.	8% for year 29-30	...	...
Singcor .....	...	18 1/2	...	...	...	...
Wm. Powell .....	...	2.85	Feb.	25 cents for year 29-30	Jan. 10, 29	...
Miscellaneous.						
H.K. Amuse. (C. R.) .....	...	26 1/2	Mar.	82.50 for year 31-30	Sept. 27, 30	...
" (Rights) .....	...	3 1/2	...	...	...	...
Ch. Entertainment	14	...	...	...	...	...
H. K. Constructions .....	...	5.30	Dec.	None	...	...
B. Ind. G. Bonds .....	...	67 1/2%	...	...	...	...
H. K. Govt. Loans	Prem. 7%	...	Interest half yearly
*Speculative shares. *Sales to Shanghai.						

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GIRLS IN CHAINS.

Herr Max Gruhl, who has returned to Berlin from his Ethiopian expedition, relates, in the German newspaper *Zwölf Uhr Blatt*, that notwithstanding all the efforts of the League of Nations, hundreds of slaves, especially slave girls, are transported annually across the Strait of Bab-el-Mandeb to Arabia.

He asserts that most of the "goods" are obtained from the southern and south-western districts of Abyssinia, from the territories of Galla and of Schankalla, and that it is the especially gallez-like, light-brown Galla girls who are most highly esteemed as "wives" in Arabia and beyond.

These regions are far distant from the central Government of Abyssinia, and as communications are so extremely difficult, the slave-dealers can hardly be checked. In the Province of Madscheh, inhabited by Schankalla Negroes, Herr Gruhl declares, raids are made on the villages, and every living person is carried off in chains. These poor creatures are forced to march painfully through the virgin forests to the coast, whence they are transported under cover of darkness in dhows to Arabia. Lightly bound Galla girls, on the other hand, are bought in their early youth by Arabian slave-traders, are collected in depots, and finally removed to Arabia.

Chance Witness.
Herr Gruhl reports that during a long caravan journey through the Saderi, a virgin forest in Southern Abyssinia, he was the chance witness of terrible scenes. He states: "For hours we had fought our way through darkness and the fearful morass of the forest, where hardly a path could be discovered when we met what we thought was a drove of animals. But, incredible as it sounds, it was a drove of men and women, chained together, naked, except for a mere rag that hardly served as a fig leaf, holding naked children by the hand or carrying them on their backs, and forced onwards through the clinging morass by merciless drivers."

The explorer had the opportunity of observing closely the slaves in some of these droves, and found that all their senses were deadened. He noticed a mark on the right arm and between the breasts of the girls, and in conversation with the women he learned that it was their master's mark, which had been burnt into their skin with a hot iron.

In Galla-land, Herr Gruhl had a conversation with an intelligent slave dealer, who gave the following apology of the "necessity" for the slave trade:—"Arabia has a sparse population. We Arabians would soon become extinct by inbreeding if we could not obtain fresh blood from abroad, mainly from Africa. No women come willingly to our country, so we must obtain our wives by purchase. But girls have a much better life among us than they would ever have in their own homes. "Slaves, too, we must have, for no workman comes of his own accord into our country."

"Pilgrim Slaves."
Lady Simon, who returned recently from a week's anti-slavery lecturing campaign in Scotland and elsewhere said, in an interview that, in part, the revelations of Max Gruhl were corroborated by M. Kessel and the members of the mission which was sent out by "Le Matin" early this year to tour Abyssinia with the object of investigating slavery in those parts of the world. The information obtained by the mission had created a sense of horror at the methods of trading in slaves which was going on there.

"The Anti-Slavery Society in this country," said Lady Simon, "was receiving more and more information about the matter. It is only necessary to inform the public, who really are not aware of what is going on, to arouse their indignation. I discovered this in my lectures in Scotland during the past week. Public interest is growing more and more; in fact, I am booked up with meetings until next March which demonstrates the increasing attention which is being given to the subject."

Lady Simon, who has written extensively as well as lectured on anti-slavery, stated that "despite Conventions which had been ratified by nations which were members of the League of Nations, the slave trade was carried on extensively in Abyssinia and adjacent countries. Children sold."

M. Kessel had had a good deal to say upon the question. One method adopted by the traders was to bring slaves in as pilgrims; but they never returned to their native lands. Sometimes families which visited the Holy City, sold their children in order to pay their return fare home. The sale and the

RADIO

10-DAY'S PROGRAMME.

The following programme will be broadcast to-day from the Hong Kong Broadcasting Station Z.B.W. on a wavelength of 855 metres:—

5-7 p.m.—Chinese Programme.
6-630 p.m.—Chinese Children's Programme.

7-1030 p.m.—European Programme of Victor & H.M.V. Records kindly supplied by Messrs. S. Moutrie & Co.

7-135 p.m.—Variety.
Orchestra—
Fopure in Ukrainian Pysen.
Kiroff's Balalaika Orchestra (2500).

Chorus—
The Birth of the Blues.
The Revellers (2011).

Talking—
Building a Chicken House.
Will Evans (3317).

Humorous Song—
More Than You Know.
Helen Morgan (22149).

Saxophone Solo—
In the Orient.
Rudy Wiedloft (20086).

Vocal Trio—
Just a Little Ring.
Barald Trio (2830).

Humorous Song—
There's Nothing Over Sixpence in the Store.
Ernest Hastings (2481).

Hand Solo—
Frivolous Joe.
Mario De Pietro (2820).

7-35-7-55 p.m.—Orchestra.
Annam's Ride (Ritter).
Entry of the Gladiators (Fuehl).
Mandolin Concert Society Orchestra (3344).

A Little Love a Little Kiss
(Rosa-Silesu).
Victor Salvo Orchestra (21223).

Siegfried—Forest Murmurs
(Waldweben & Wagner).
Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra (7192).

7-55-8-08 p.m.—Organ Solos.
Storm (Meale).
Arthur Meale (21223).

Bells Across the Meadow (Ketelby).
Serenade (Drigo).
Reginald Foort (2444).

8-08-8-25 p.m.—Musical Comedies.
The Three Musketeers—Vocal Gems.
Silver Wings—Vocal Gems.
Light Opera Co. (1890).

8-25-9-25 p.m.—Concert Items.
Band—
In a Persian Market (Ketelby).
Raymond Overture
(Thomas arr. Godfrey).

Thomas arr. Godfrey.
The Band of H.M. Coldstream Guards (1440).

Song—
Russian Nightingale Song
(Alabieff).
Madam Amelita Galli-Curci
Soprano (1440).

Piano Solo—
Variations on Themes from Carmen
(Bisot-Horowitz).
Maurice in C Sharp Minor
(Chopin).

Viola Solo—
Vladimir Horowitz (1327).

Song of Momus to Mars (Boyce).
John Gross, Baritone (2942).

Cello Solo—
Mouette (Bach-Pollain).
Pablo Casals (1349).

Song—
A Banjo Song (Weeden & Homer).
Louise Homer, Contralto
(1295).

Guitar Solo—
Prelude and Allemande (Bach).
Andres Segovia (7176).

Song—
The Gay Highway (Drummond).
Peter Dawson, Bass-Baritone
(2297).

Piano Solo—
On the Banks of the Danube
(Kurucz).
John Kurucz (12).

Song—
Beau Soir.
Mary Garden, Soprano (1439).

Viola Solo—
Roses of Picardy
(Weatherly & Wood).
Renée Chemet (1291).

Song—
The Song of the Kettle (Anthony).
Peter Dawson, Bass-Baritone
(352).

9 p.m.—Weather Report, Local Time, etc.

9-25-10-30 p.m.—Beethoven's 9th Symphony.—These Records have been kindly loaned by a Listener.

10-30 p.m.—Close Down.

DUTCH FIRST.

STRAITS PRESSMAN HAS A COMPLAINT.

London, Yesterday.
Major Astor has been re-elected Chairman at the twenty-first annual meeting of the Empire Press Union.

A Singapore delegate complained of the backwardness of British wireless telephony in the East, compared with what the Dutch are doing.—Reuter.

purchases were scarcely camouflaged. M. Kessel had the interesting experience of being invited to sell his own two black servants, and when the trader found there was no business to be done in this direction, he offered to sell him two Japanese girls.

Lady Simon added that during her anti-slavery campaign she had frequently been asked: "Why, if Abyssinia countenances slavery, did the King permit his son (the Duke of Gloucester) to be present at the coronation celebrations of the Emperor Tafari of Ethiopia?"

"My reply to that," she said, "has been that a much more useful purpose is served by maintaining friendly relations with the country, and endeavouring to influence the Emperor and his administrators to the view that the practice of slavery is degrading and horrible, than by making him an enemy and outside the scope of friendly persuasion."

ROMANCE OF THE
DESERT.

Glimpse of the City of
Mystery and—Death.

"I HAVE SEEN SMARA."

Casablanca, Dec. 26.
Having seen what no other European ever saw before, Michel Vieuchange, young French explorer, returned to Tiznit, the last outlying post in the vast reaches of the Ante-Atlas desert and dropped dead.

All that he could gasp before dying was: "I have seen Smara, I have seen Smara."
The French soldiers of the past nodded to each other significantly, for they knew of Smara as a city of mystery, founded in the heart of burning sands by the prophet Ma El Ainia, and since become a centre of voodooism and a nest of desert pirates. According to legend, the city is magnificent with palaces and temples that have been built with the riches plundered from caravans.

What exactly happened in Smara to Vieuchange, who was only 26, will probably always remain a secret; but it is known that he set forth on his adventure several months ago, disguised as a Moorish warrior. He travelled for hundreds of miles on the back of a camel, using a compass to guide him. Hoping to write a book about his experiences, he made a few notes en route and took some pictures with a battered camera. These were brought back with him and were taken from his body by his brother.

The brother hopes to assemble the fragmentary notes into readable form and will give them with the photographs, to some scientific society. A move is also being made to have the name of Vieuchange listed among the French martyrs who died for science. He is the first European to have entered the city of Smara although an aeroplane once flew high above it.

The explorer was in a pitiful condition when he reached Tiznit. His body was racked with dysentery and his eyes bulged with fever. His arms and legs, from which the clothing had been torn away, were scorched black by the sun and his head was covered with blisters. He had been without food and water for many days.—United Press.

WATER RETURN.

The level and storage of water in our reservoirs on February 1, 1931, is as under:—

City and Hill District.	1930	1931
Tytam	12' 5" B	25' 3" B
Tytam Byewash	25' 1" B	28' 2" B
Tytam Intermediate	19' 11" B	0' 6" B
Tytam Tuk	37' 3" B	29' 0" B
Wong Nei Chung	22' 1" B	21' 5" B
Fokfulum	14' 8" B	18' 8" B

(Note: B. denotes "Below Overflow"; A. denotes "Above Overflow"; L. denotes "Level with Overflow.")
Storage in millions and decimals of gallons.

	1930	1931
Tytam	288.08	203.27
Tytam Byewash	42.42	42.42
Tytam Intermediate	101.13	193.08
Tytam Tuk	670.01	808.00
Wong Nei Chung	8.47	8.90
Fokfulum	34.08	26.94

Total

	1,101.07	1,240.19
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Consumption of water in the City and Hill District in millions and decimals of gallons during the month of December.

	1930	1931
Consumption	211.75	248.15
Estimated population	439,440	449,760

Consumption per head per day

	15.5	17.7
--	------	------

January, 1930.—From January 1 to 28 a 12 hours of supply (6 a.m.—6 p.m.) was given to all Rider Main Districts. Principal mains closed (6 p.m.—6 a.m.) and from January 29 to 31, a constant supply was operated in all Rider Main Districts on account of Chinese New Year.

January, 1931.—From 1 to 15 inclusive a constant supply was given in all Rider Main Districts east of Eastern Street. From 1 to 15 inclusive a constant street fountain supply was given in the districts west of Eastern Street. From 16 to 31 inclusive a constant street fountain supply was operated in all Rider Main Districts.

Kowloon.

	1930	1931
Kowloon Reservoir	2' 7" B	8' 8" B
Shok Lai Pui Reservoir	10' 0" B	5' 0" B
Reception Reservoir	2' 9" B	4' 10" B

Storage in millions and decimals of gallons.

	1930	1931
Kowloon Reservoir	826.05	278.20
Shok Lai Pui Reservoir	79.90	80.60
Reception Reservoir	25.98	21.05

Total

	431.03	389.91
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Consumption of water in Kowloon in millions and decimals of gallons during the month of January.

	1930	1931
Consumption	110.03	184.32
Estimated population	178,680	178,720

Consumption per head per day

	20.4	24.2
--	------	------

Constant supply in all districts during January, 1930 and 1931.

The Government Analyst's reports show that the quality of the water is satisfactory.

Total rainfall: January 31, 1930, 2.28; January 31, 1931, .33.

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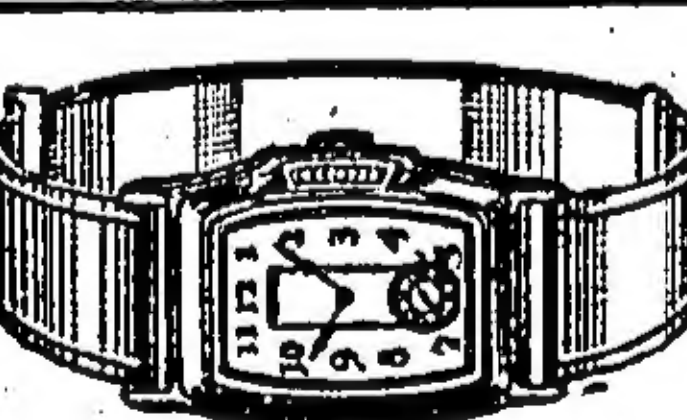
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MUSIC • DRAMA • FILMS

"MONTE CARLO."

JACK BUCHANAN IN A GAY
ROLE.[By G. A. Atkinson, The Daily
Telegraph Film Critic.]

London, January 13.
"Monte Carlo," the new
Ernst Lubitsch comedy presented
at the Carlton Theatre last even-
ing, is the gayest, wittiest,
cleverest, entertainment which
the developing art of the sound-
film has produced.

Its quality, like that of most
Lubitsch films, is of that in-
describable kind which depends
on how quickly the individual
spectator may detect satire and
respond to railway.

The brilliant fooling of Mr.
Lubitsch is not congenial to
everyone. "Monte Carlo" is es-
sentially a satire on Riviera
vanities; the foibles of small Con-
tinental States, and the general
idea of "Monsieur Beaucaire,"
with apologies from Mr. Lubitsch
to Mr. Tarkington.

The heroine goes to the gaming
tables because she does not want
to marry a ducal nincompoop.
The hero falls in love with her
because he has nothing better to
do, and pretends to be a barbe-
r in order to be near her. The duke
intervenes at a moment when the
barber is trying to finance the
duke's losses, and a timely per-
formance of "Monsieur Beau-
caire" causes her to suspect that
her barber is a wealthy aristocrat
in mufti, which he is.

Pictorial Epigrams.

This airy and saucy trifles
with what can only be called pic-
torial epigrams. Satire breaks
out openly in the "Beaucaire"
scenes, in which we see and hear
a chorus chanting: "The barber
is a prince," on the best ontorio
lines.

It is clear, from start to finish,
that Mr. Lubitsch is out to pull
someone's leg, though it will not
be clear to everyone that the leg
belongs to the spectator. This
German satirist certainly has a
genius for making highly improb-
able people behave with remark-
able naturalness in extremely
improbable situation, and he never
fails to leave a polished brick or
two at what he regards as aris-
tocracy.

Jack Buchanan is a gay de-
bonair, and virile figure in a role
originally intended for Maurice
Chevalier. Jeannette MacDonald
adds to her fame as the sweetest
and most winsome singer of the
screen. Claude Allister, as the
duke, gives another of his inimit-
able studies of amiable inanity.

The music is attractive, and
there are two wonderful se-
quences in which the singing of
a song blends with the pace and
rhythm of a Riviera express, as
it is cheered and waved onwards
by peasants working in the pat-
terned fields.

First Bernard Shaw Talkie.
Bernard Shaw's first talkie,
"How He Lied to Her Husband,"
which supports this brilliant
American film, is a straightfor-
ward, pictorial version of the
stage play, and few of the re-
sources of screen technique have
been used to diversify the situa-
tions or point the dialogue.

The result is an extremely arti-
ficial and stilted effect, not wholly
out of keeping with the period in
which the play is set, when for-
mality meant more than it does
to-day. There are allusions to the
social standards of South Ken-
sington, and the literary amenities
of Bedford Park which date it
remorselessly, but Mr. Shaw's
searching wit and destructive
paradoxes have lost nine of their
shrewdness.

Cecil Lewis has directed the
film with almost slavish fidelity
to the Shawian tradition.

ARTUR SCHNABEL'S ART.

London, Jan. 13.

The programme of the Cour-
tauld-Sargent concert last night
at the Queen's Hall consisted of
three pianoforte concertos and
became in consequence some-
thing of a tour de force, familiar
enough in the annals of virtuosi.
The one and only interpreter,
however, was not a mere techni-
cian, but a musician whose excep-
tional talents as an interpreter
equal the exceptional skill of his
hands. Herr Artur Schnabel
chose for the test the con-
certo of Beethoven (Emperor),
Schumann's, and Mozart's in C.
And it would be difficult to say
which of these showed most
clearly his insight and his com-
mand of the keyboard.

We have never heard the
romantic phrases of Schumann
played in a style at once so warm
and yet so clean and sober, so
very intimate yet not familiar, a
style which invited neither cold
analysis nor gushing admiration.
In Mozart at least one of the
secrets of Herr Schnabel's art

CASTING DIRECTOR.

TELLS HOW HE SELECTS
PLAYERS.Carole Lombard is one woman
in 10,000.

That is why she was cast in one
of the feminine leads in William
Powell's current Paramount star-
ring picture, "Ladies' Man."

To understand the first state-
ment, one must finish the sen-
tence for she is one in 10,000
"players" with whose names,
salaries, qualifications, com-
plexions, features and wardrobe
the casting office at the Para-
mount studio is familiar.

The job of mentally and phys-
ically scanning these 10,000 play-
ers whenever a part must be filled
is only one of the many duties
which lie before the casting direc-
tor, according to Fred Datig, who
holds this position at the Para-
mount Hollywood studios.

Among other things, he must
see every new and important film
produced in Hollywood, interview
hundreds of screen candidates a
day, arrange for film tests and
call in thousands of players, large
and small, in trying to select
actors for parts, and reading
every script completed for pic-
tures about to go into production.

"Some parts are extremely dif-
ficult to fill while others are easy,"
Datig explains. "The case of
Powell's leading woman in
'Ladies' Man,' for instance, was
simple. We had to have an
actress who appeared somewhat
ordinary at first but who later
blossomed out into such a gorge-
ous, stunning woman that Powell
forgot his other women for this
girl who seems heedless of his
charms. Kay Francis was cast
without a question."

"The casting of Carole Lombard
was somewhat different. The
part she plays calls for a modern
girl, hardened on life, free of
morals and capable of dramatic
passions. Miss Lombard seemed
the girl but had never played
such a role. Here was a time
when it was necessary to give a
screen test to one of our own con-
tract actresses before casting
her. We made her up for the role
and let her learn the lines of a
dramatic scene with Powell and
photographed this in sound. The
footage in this test will never be
used but it satisfied executives
that she was perfect in the part."

"A case wherein witnessing
another company's picture aided
in casting lies in the assignment
of John Holland for the part of
Miss Lombard's fiance in
'Ladies' Man.' We had to have a
youth who was thoroughly mascu-
line to register his disgust at
Powell being a ladies' man. He
had to be larger than Powell.
One of our staff saw Holland in
'Hell Harbour' and 'Byes of the
World' and thought of him for
the part."

"Our most difficult task is find-
ing new faces for the screen. For
this purpose, we have daily inter-
viewing hours from eleven until
one o'clock and see all applicants.
More than 100 are registered
daily as a result of these inter-
views. Out of this astonishing
number, only an average of one a
month is given a test for a part
or contract."

"When the casting office gets
an assignment to cast a picture,
we read the script and make a
list of required characters with
suggestions of perhaps a dozen
players for each part unfilled.
The director and executives go
over this list and from those
finally in or tested, we find the
player for each part."

"Our troubles do not end with
the major parts. In one day we
may have calls for fifty Russian
men and women, a half hundred
Indians who can ride bareback, a
stuttering boy, six skilled bar-
bers, a song and dance team and
a trained bear. These must be
provided on a few hours' notice.
A staff of assistants, relaying the
orders to agents, casting bureaus
and individual players, enables us
to meet all emergencies."

NEW SCHOEDSACK FILM.
"Rango" was selected recently
as the title for the jungle drama
made by Ernest B. Schoedsack
for Paramount in the unexplored
wilderness of Sumatra.

Schoedsack, who co-directed
"Grass," "Chang" and "The Four
Feathers," spent more than a
year in the tiger infested
Javanese jungles filming his latest
adventure picture, that reveals
the intimate life of natives and
apes.

was manifest—his sense of
rhythm. But it is Beethoven who in-
evitably brings out the best in
Herr Schnabel, and the ecstatic medita-
tion, which divides the first from
the third section could not have
been played more exquisitely.

Er

CINEMA SEATS 6,000.

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Six thousand people will sit
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days before Christmas to enjoy
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One thousand two hundred and
fifty tons of steel, 2,640 tons of
cement, 1,886,000 bricks, 15,000
lb. of paint, and 350,000 sheets of
gold leaf have been assembled
and fashioned into the largest
cinema theatre in Europe—the
Troadero, at the Elephant and
Castle, London.

A staff of 800 will be needed to
work the machines, issue tickets,
and control the building, and Gun-
ner Moir, the boxer, will be in
charge of the staff.

The prices of admission will be
less than half those customary in
the West End of London.

Provision is made for elaborate
stage shows to add variety to the
programmes, which will run four
complete performances. Organ
recitals on the \$15,000 organ will,
in addition, be given by Mr.
Quentin Maclean, and gramophone
records of his favourite pieces
will be sold in the vestibule.

ELGAR RECORDS.

THE FIFTH "POMP AND
CIRCUMSTANCE" MARCH.

No event in the last Promenade
season at Queen's Hall aroused
more interest among musicians
than the production of Elgar's
fifth "Pomp and Circumstance"
march. Its advent was long de-
layed, the first of the promised
set of six marches having been
produced nearly thirty years
earlier. In the interval the com-
poser had become a world figure
and Master of the King's Music,
and the first performance of the
delayed march took on the char-
acter of a national occasion.

Memories of that September
evening will be quickened by the
issue, among the mid-January re-
cords of the H.M.V., of the new
march, with Sir Edward himself
in command of the London Sym-
phony Orchestra. There is plen-
ty of circumstance in this
immensely vital music, but less of
pomp. Its principal subject has a
care-free, impudent gaiety that is
associated less with pageantry
and ceremonial than with the
high spirits of untrammelled
youth.

In the same set of three discs
is included the "Crown of India"
suite, music written to an im-

ROUND THE CINEMAS

JOHN McCORMACK IN "SONG
O' MY HEART."

HIS DEAREST WISH

Directly after the filming and re-
cording of "Song O' My Heart,"
John McCormack's first starring
picture for Fox movietone, was
completed in Ireland, in so far as
the scenes abroad were concerned,
the great tenor was given a farewell
dinner in Dublin. "Song O' My
Heart" is now playing in the
Queen's Theatre.

During the course of the dinner
McCormack made public the fact
that his dearest wish was to see es-
tablished in Ireland a national
school for the development of the
voice.

"Ireland was singing when the
breath of history first parted the
mists about her coasts. All down
through the ages she has sung,
whether in the battlefield amid the
clangour of arms, when half-savage
kings went chanting to the fight,
or out among the hills under the
stars when the shepherd voiced the
wonder of the heavens or the
yearning in his heart."

"And to-day, she is still croon-
ing—not loudly, not dramatically,
but very sweetly. From coast to
coast, the island is throbbing with
its heritage of melody."

Frank Borzage, who has been
twice honoured with an award of
merit for superb production,
"Humoresque" and "7th Heaven,"
directed. The supporting cast in-
cludes Maureen O'Sullivan, John
Garfield, J. M. Kerrigan, Farrell
Macdonald, Tommy Clifford, Alice
Joyce, and Effie Ellsler.

"THE BATTLE OF PARIS."

That delightful musical comedy
star of "Oh Kay" and "The
Treasure Girl" could not have been
more entertaining if she had been
in the Central theatre, last night,
in person, presenting her initial
motion picture venture "The Battle
of Paris."

Miss Lawrence sings, dances and
acts in a manner that no other
actress has ever done. She has
infinite variety of expression and
she can change her moods like an
April day, and every one of them
becomes her. As the delicious
George, she is truly divine.

The story is presented in true
New Show World form, with a

perial masque, produced at the
Coliseum in 1912 in commemora-
tion of their Majesties' visit to
India. Here also Sir Edward
Elgar conducts the L.S.O., and
here—with the Durbar in mind—
there is veritable pomp and cir-
cumstance.

dazzling array of snappy songs
and music interspersed with excel-
lent dialogue.

George is a Paris waif selling
songs in the streets, before the
war, with the assistance of Zizi
(Charles Ruggles). In a mad
scamper before a Police raid she
meets a young American artist,
Tony, and picks his pocket.

Returning the next morning to
give Tony back his wallet, he per-
suades her to stay and model for
him in his studio. They fall in
love. From then on the story is
as lively as you can imagine, end-
ing with a wild dash and flourish.

"GOOD NEWS."

Cliff Edwards just can't seem to
land a role that will fit into some
portion of his personal experiences
like most acting folk.

In making his movie debut in
"So This Is College," Cliff was a
glee club leader. Then he went
into "Marianne" as a doughboy
and switched to a cowboy part in
"Montana Moon." Now he's in
"Good News," gone collegiate as a
football trainer.

"I've never seen the inside of a
college, don't know which end of
a gun to shoot out of, and don't
know which part of a horse the
bride goes on," he wailed. "Can't
somebody be satisfied to let me be
just another ukulele player?"

Bessie Love has the leading role
in Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's pic-
ture of the famous stage hit
which will open on Sunday in the
Queen's Theatre.

Included in the supporting cast
are Mary Lawlor, Stanley Smith,
Dorothy McNulty, Lola Lane, Gus
Shy, Frank McGlynn, Billy Taft
and Tom Jackson. Edgar Mac-
Gregor and Nick Grinde co-direct-
ed.

ALIENS TO GO.

DEPORTATION TO BE
ACCELERATED.

Washington, Yesterday.

President Hoover has asked
Congress to appropriate half a
million dollars to enable the
Immigration Bureau to accelerate
the deportation of aliens.—Reu-
ter's American Service.

YESTERDAY'S SOLUTION

PEST BROW
MOLAR ROSEO
DO ARABIST IT
ACETIC NEEDLE
SHOE KEY NEED
HALSE D ODOES
I ALIEN D
SMART L ERASE
LINE BED ORTS
INSANE ARISEN
TE PIVOTAL NE
STELE EGEST
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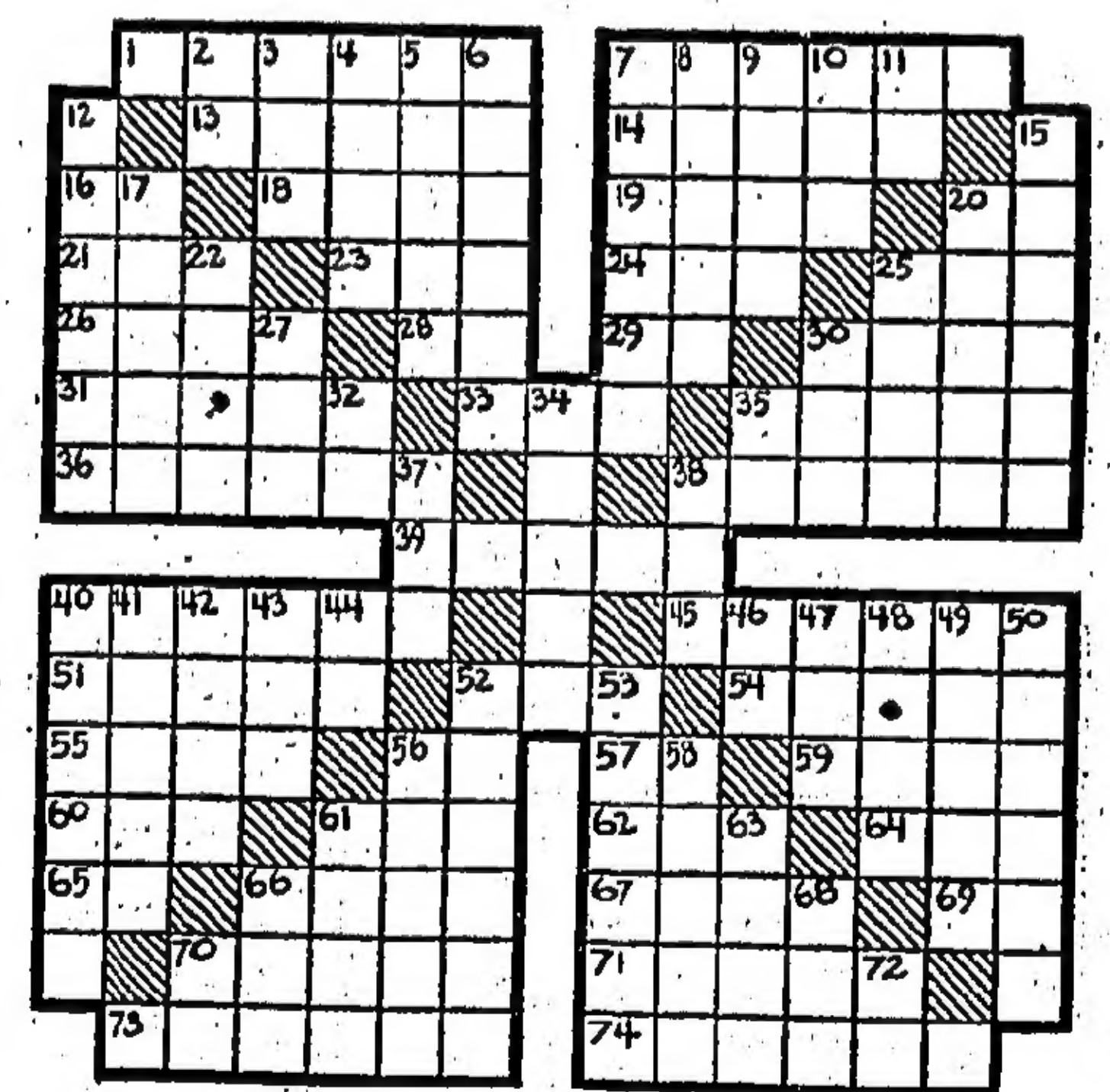
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DAILY CROSS-WORD PUZZLE.

(This cross-word puzzle has been made by an expert but
our readers are warned to look out for occasional phonetic
spellings, such as harbor, plow, and altho.)



HORIZONTAL

1—Panther-like
56—Thru
7—Woodchuck
13—Intelligence
14—Sovereign of
Alphabetical
16—Musical note
18—Fog
19—To rave
20—Toward
21—Rain
23—A drink
24—Small bird
26—Marsh
28—Egyptian goddess
29—Musical note
30—Amist
30—Highest point
31—Turnips (Scot.)
33—Prefix—not
35—Barren fowl (pl.)
36—One's entire
property
38—An English states-
man
39—To wash lightly
40—To abuse
46—Imperfect ear of
Indian maize
51—Any sphere of
action
62—To fondle
64—A green vegetable
(pl.)

HORIZONTAL (Cont.)

53—Perla
57—From
59—Qir's name
60—The sun
61—Nickname for Harry
62—A wooden pin
64—Even, contracted
65—An ending of nouns
66—Qir's name
67—German for home
68—Prefix—apart
70—To ascertain
71—Hebrew personal
name
73—Jumped
74—A skin disease

VERTICAL (Cont.)

20—To torment
22—The daily fare
25—Examine by
touching
27—Mineral spring
30—Prefix—through
32—A thoroughfare
(abbr.)
34—Unit of weight
35—Process
37—Booner than
38—Human beings
40—Elevated
41—Mistake
42—Calf meat
43—Hotel
44—Musical note
46—Above
47—Honey-gatherer
48—Package of bulky
goods
49—Small islands
50—Approached
52—A republic in
Europe
53—Halt
56—Cavalry sword
58—To fret (colloq.)
61—To pile up
63—Encompass
65—A corded fabric
66—Be tangled
70—Behold
72—Personal pronoun

(The solution of the above cross-word puzzle will appear in
to-morrow's issue along with a new cross-word puzzle.)

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China Mail

Wednesday, February 11, 1931.
Twelfth Moon, 24th Day.

ESTABLISHED
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HONG KONG, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1931.

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SILVER AND THE DOLLAR.

[Compiled by James Dalziel; published by Newspaper Enterprise Ltd. Price 50 cents.]

The most general topic of conversation at the moment is "The Dollar." Its meteoric descent in the course of the last fifteen months has caused the ordinary person to stand aghast and wonder what its ultimate fate is going to be. For varying reasons the people of Hong Kong enjoyed during the war and until recently very favourable currency conditions when other regions of greater economic importance were suffering very severely. As usual this state of affairs produced a feeling of optimism which has been prolonged in spite of the fact that the foundations for such optimism were being at first slowly and then almost catastrophically undermined and swept away.

In view of the present local situation, the publication of this booklet is most opportune and deserves the attention of all who wish to know something about the factors that have contributed to the present impasse.

Historical Position.

The booklet consists of a general introduction which very briefly considers the historical position of silver currency. Then follow three sections—Part I, dealing with the production factors; Part II, with consumption; and Part III, with values and Prospects. In other words the compiler considers first the supply side, then the demand side and, finally, discusses tentatively the future state of equilibrium. As the whole booklet has under 30 pages and there are seven pages of tabulated statistics and a full-page diagram, the whole can be read in an hour. But it will take much longer than that to get the full value of the facts presented.

Problem in Colony.

He presents his facts and lets them speak for themselves, although it is easy to see what his own point of view is and his solution of the problem. It must be noted that this publication considers only one of the many factors in the problem and, therefore, no sound conclusion can be reached on the data supplied here. The present condition of our local currency cannot, however, be understood without such facts as the compiler

gives. He shows that: "Silver, as mined, can be produced at 1/6d. per oz., and as a by-product of various base metals at under 1/- per oz." Since four-fifths of the silver produced is a by-product, it can be seen that the supply of silver can be maintained even at the present low price. The table on page 17 shows that by-product silver can be produced at 4.7d per fine oz. What proportion can be produced at that price is not stated, but if we take the average of the figures given we get nearly 9d per fine oz. The compiler estimates that 253 million oz. can be added annually to the market but leaves us in the dark about the price. We can only assume that he means "under 1/2." We think that an overestimate (France and Britain cannot go on for ever demonstrating their silver tokens although India is said still to have huge quantities) and at 9d. the supply we think would be much less. The compiler places the world net consumption at 215 million ozs and, therefore, concludes that "production exceeds consumption by 38 million ozs." Consumption is not, however, constant irrespective of price, and may easily rise with the fall. The only trouble is where the demand is to come from if silver is not wanted as currency. He does not hold out much hope. Consumption in arts and industries is very small relatively. We cannot await new inventions.

Not a Safe Basis.

The general conclusion the compiler points to is that "silver, owing to its extreme fluctuations in terms of gold, is no longer a safe basis for a currency, or even for a means of barter by weight, in a world that thinks in terms of gold only." The moral seems to be "go gold" but it cannot be advocated until the same type of analysis has been undertaken for gold and until the gold price and the silver price of commodities have been compared (over a series of years). Perhaps the compiler could do this and put "the man in the street" in a better position to understand what is really happening. It seems to us futile to try to discard silver when by "mere international understanding" a ratio between gold and silver could be fixed and maintained without making confusion worse confounded by putting China on to gold.

However that may be, the booklet is a real contribution to local discussion of the problem. Much light will be gained by a close scrutiny of the statistics which, although not consistent, seem the best available.

BRITISH MISSION IN CANTON.

Value of Co-Operation with Hong Kong.

MUTUAL GOODWILL.

Canton, Yesterday.
The members of the British Economic and Cotton Mission were entertained to a banquet at Government House on Tuesday at 9 p.m. Speeches were exchanged between Chairman Chan Ming-shu and Sir Ernest Thompson, the Chairman of the Mission. Sir Ernest Thompson responded on behalf of the Mission.

To-day the Chamber of Commerce also gave a luncheon party to the members of the Mission and Mr. Herbert Phillips, the British Consul-General and members of the staff, together with the leading British merchants and members of the British Municipal Council of Shamen.

Mr. Chow Tien-pang, Chairman of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, made a brief speech welcoming the members of the Mission.

Chamber Thanked.
The British Consul formally introduced Sir Ernest Thompson and the other members of the Mission to the merchant body and thanked the Chamber for the courtesy extended to the Mission.

Sir Ernest Thompson, in thanking the Chamber of Commerce for its hearty welcome both to himself and his colleagues, emphasised the importance of the closest co-operation between Canton and Hong Kong in their trade relations which, in his opinion, could greatly be developed by the manifestation of goodwill on both sides.

This evening the British Consul-General will hold a reception in honour of the members of the Mission, to which leading members of Shamen and Chinese officials and merchants have been invited to meet the members.—Canton News Agency.

The hearing was opened in the Central Police Court yesterday, of the case in which Lau Sau (Chinese Revenue Officer 51) is charged with having demanded, with menace the sum of \$400, from a Chinese living at 1, McGregor Street, Wanchai, where he had discovered a quantity of illicit opium. Another Chinese, also a Revenue Officer, was with defendant at the time, but has since absconded.

AMUSEMENTS

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11 songs

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Exhibition by champion diver
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